This document gives pertinent information concerning the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a MINOR, INDUSTRIAL permit.

ADDRESS ADDRESS	FACILITY LOCATION ADDRESS (IF DIFFE
TransMontaigne Norfolk Dry Bulk Facility 1310 Priority Lane Chesapeake, VA 23324	1310 Priority Lane Chesapeake, VA 23324
CONTACT AT FACILITY: NAME: Ms. Barbara Castleberry TITLE: Environmental Coordinator ADDRESS: 200 Mansell Court East Suite 600 Roswell, GA 30076 PHONE: (770) 518-3671	CONTACT AT LOCATION ADDRESS NAME: Jay White TITLE: Terminal Manager PHONE: ()
OWNER CONTACT: NAME: Mr. Gregory Pound TITLE: President COMPANY NAME: TransMontaigne Product Services Inc. ADDRESS: 200 Mansell Court East Suite 600 Roswell, GA 30076 PHONE: (770) 518-3671	CONSULTANT CONTACT: NAME: NA FIRM NAME:
PERMIT DRAFTED BY: DEQ, Water Permits	s, Regional Office Date(s): 8/3-16/09
Permit Writer(s): Sauer (W) Reviewed By: A. R. Melon Hy M	Date(s): 8/13/09

6. SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC ATTACHMENTS LABELED AS:

Attachment 1	Site Inspection Report/Memorandum
Attachment 2	Discharge Location/Topographic Map
Attachment 3	Schematic/Plans & Specs/Site Map/Water Balance
Attachment 4	TABLE I - Discharge/Outfall Description
Attachment 5	TABLE II - Effluent Monitoring/Limitations
Attachment 6	Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Rationale/Suitable
	Data/Antidegradation/Antibacksliding
Attachment 7	Special Conditions Rationale
Attachment 8	Toxics Monitoring/Toxics Reduction/WET Limit Rationale
Attachment9	Material Stored
Attachment 10	Receiving Waters Info./Tier Determination/STORET Data/Stream Modeling/303(d) Listed Segments
Attachment_11	TABLE III(a) and TABLE III(b) - Change Sheets
Attachment 12	NPDES Industrial Permit Rating Worksheet and EPA Permit Checklist
Attachment 13	Chronology Sheet

7. PERMIT CHARACTERIZATION: (Check as many as appropriate)

(X)	Existing Discharge	(X)	Effluent Limited
	Proposed Discharge	(X)	Water Quality Limited
()	Municipal	()	WET Limit
	SIC Code(s)	()	Interim Limits in Permit
(X)	Industrial	()	Interim Limits in Other Document
	SIC Code(s) 4491	()	Compliance Schedule Required
()	POTW	()	Site Specific WQ Criteria
()	PVOTW	()	Variance to WQ Standards
(X)	Private	()	Water Effects Ratio
()	Federal	(X)	Discharge to 303(d) Listed Segment
()	State	(X)	Toxics Management Program Required
()	Publicly-Owned Industrial	()	Toxics Reduction Evaluation
		(X)	Storm Water Management Plan
		()	Pretreatment Program Required
		()	Possible Interstate Effect
		()	CBP Significant Dischargers List

8. RECEIVING WATERS CLASSIFICATION: River basin information.

Outfall No(s): 001, 002

Receiving Stream: Southern Branch Elizabeth River

River Mile: 1.51

Basin: James River (Lower)

Subbasin: NA
Section: 1d
Class: II

Special Standard(s): a,z, NEW-19

Tidal: YES
7-Day/10-Year Low Flow: NA
1-Day/10-Year Low Flow: NA
30-Day/5-Year Low Flow: NA
Harmonic Mean Flow: NA

	EXISTING industrial discharge resulting from the operation of a transfer terminal for granular ammonium sulfate; wood chips, distilled grain and/or ethanol may be handled in the future. Granular ammonium sulfate comes in by barge, stored in enclosed on-shore warehouses and transferred out by ship. Wood chips would be received by rail, truck or barge and stored on concrete pads with structural controls that will drain to 001. Dried distilled grains would be received by rail and transferred out by truck. Storm water from the transfer area would drain to 001. Ethanol would be received by rail and transferred out by rail. Storm water from the rail area will be routed to a holding pond then discharged through 002.
10.	LICENSED OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS: (X) No () Yes Class: NA
11.	RELIABILITY CLASS: Industrial Facility - NA
12.	SITE INSPECTION DATE: 10/31/07 REPORT DATE: 11/14/07
	Performed By: LaCroix
	SEE ATTACHMENT 1
13.	DISCHARGE(S) LOCATION DESCRIPTION: Provide USGS Topo which indicates the discharge location, significant (large) discharger(s) to the receiving stream, water intakes, and other items of interest.
	Name of Topo: Norfolk South Quadrant No.:35D SEE ATTACHMENT 2
14.	ATTACH A SCHEMATIC OF THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM(S) [IND. & MUN.]. FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES, PROVIDE A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCTION CYCLE(S) AND ACTIVITIES. FOR MUNICIPAL FACILITIES, PROVIDE A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT PROVIDED.
	SEE ATTACHMENT 3
15.	DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION: Describe each discharge originating from this facility.
	SEE ATTACHMENT 4
16.	COMBINED TOTAL FLOW:
	TOTAL: .01 MGD (for public notice)
	PROCESS FLOW: MGD (IND.)
	NONPROCESS/RAINFALL DEPENDENT FLOW: .01 MGD (Est.)
17.	STATUTORY OR REGULATORY BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS: (Check all which are appropriate)
	X State Water Control Law Clean Water Act VPDES Permit Regulation (9 VAC 25-31-10 et seq.) X EPA NPDES Regulation (Federal Register) EPA Effluent Guidelines (40 CFR 133 or 400 - 471) X Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-5 et seq.) Wasteload Allocation from a TMDL or River Basin Plan

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: Describe the type facility from which the discharges originate.

9.

18. **EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING:** Provide all limitations and monitoring requirements being placed on each outfall.

SEE TABLE II - ATTACHMENT 5

19. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING RATIONALE: Attach any analyses of an outfall by individual toxic parameter. As a minimum, it will include: statistics summary (number of data values, quantification level, expected value, variance, covariance, 97th percentile, and statistical method); wasteload allocation (acute, chronic and human health); effluent limitations determination; input data listing. Include all calculations used for each outfall and set of effluent limits and those used in any model(s). Include all calculations/documentation of any antidegradation or antibacksliding issues in the development of any limitations; complete the review statements below. Provide a rationale for limiting internal waste streams and indicator pollutants. Attach chlorine mass balance calculations, if performed. Attach any additional information used to develop the limitations, including any applicable water quality standards calculations (acute, chronic and human health).

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS IN LIMITATIONS DEVELOPMENT:

<u>VARIANCES/ALTERNATE LIMITATIONS</u>: Provide justification or refutation rationale for requested variances or alternatives to required permit conditions/limitations. This includes, but is not limited to: waivers from testing requirements; variances from technology guidelines or water quality standards; WER/translator study consideration; variances from standard permit limits/conditions.

N/A

SUITABLE DATA: In what, if any, effluent data were considered in the establishment of effluent limitations and provide all appropriate information/calculations.

All suitable effluent data were reviewed.

ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW: Provide all appropriate information/calculations for the antidegradation review.

The receiving stream has been classified as tier 1; therefore, no further review is needed. Permit limits have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

ANTIBACKSLIDING REVIEW: Indicate if antibacksliding applies to this permit and, if so, provide all appropriate information.

There are no backsliding issues to address in this permit (i.e., limits as stringent or more stringent when compared to the previous permit).

SEE ATTACHMENT 6

20. **SPECIAL CONDITIONS RATIONALE**: Provide a rationale for each of the permit's special conditions.

SEE ATTACHMENT 7

21. TOXICS MONITORING/TOXICS REDUCTION AND WET LIMIT SPECIAL CONDITIONS RATIONALE:

Provide the justification for any toxics monitoring program and/or toxics reduction program and WET limit.

SEE ATTACHMENT 8

22. <u>SLUDGE DISPOSAL PLAN</u>: Provide a description of the sludge disposal plan (e.g., type sludge, treatment provided and disposal method). Indicate if any of the plan elements are included within the permit.

N/A

23. <u>MATERIAL STORED</u>: List the type and quantity of wastes, fluids, or pollutants being stored at this facility. Briefly describe the storage facilities and list, if any, measures taken to prevent the stored material from reaching State waters.

SEE ATTACHMENT 9

24. RECEIVING WATERS INFORMATION: Refer to the State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards [e.g., River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-5 et seq.). Use 9 VAC 25-260-140 C (introduction and numbered paragraph) to address tidal waters where fresh water standards would be applied or transitional waters where the most stringent of fresh or salt water standards would be applied. Attach any memoranda or other information which helped to develop permit conditions (i.e. tier determinations, PReP complaints, special water quality studies, STORET data and other biological and/or chemical data, etc.

SEE ATTACHMENT 10

25 <u>305(b)/303(d) Listed Segments</u>: Indicate if the facility discharges to a segment that is listed on the current 303(d) list and, if so, provide all appropriate information/calculations.

This facility discharges directly to the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River. This receiving stream segment has been listed in Category 5 of the 305(b)/303(d) list for non-attainment of aquatic life use - benthic and dissolved oxygen, TBT, PCB in fish tissue, enterococcus. A TMDL has not been prepared or approved for this stream segment. The permit contains a TMDL reopener clause which will allow the it to be modified, in compliance with Section 303(d)(4) of the Act once a TMDL is approved.

26. CHANGES TO PERMIT: Use TABLE III(a) to record any changes from the previous permit and the rationale for those changes. Use TABLE III(b) to record any changes made to the permit during the permit processing period and the rationale for those changes [i.e., use for comments from the applicant, VDH, EPA, other agencies and/or the public where comments resulted in changes to the permit limitations or any other changes associated with the special conditions or reporting requirements].

SEE ATTACHMENT 11

27. NPDES INDUSTRIAL PERMIT RATING WORKSHEET:

TOTAL SCORE: 48 SEE ATTACHMENT 12

28. <u>DEQ PLANNING COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT</u>: Document any comments received from DEQ planning.

The discharge is not addressed in any planning document but will be included when the plan is updated.

29. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: Document comments/responses received during the public participation process. If comments/responses provided, especially if they result in changes to the permit, place in the attachment.

VDH/DSS COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from the Virginia Dept. of Health and the Div. of Shellfish Sanitaiton and noted how resolved.

The VDH reviewed the application and waived their right to comment and/or object on the adequacy of the draft permit.

The DSS has no comments on the application/draft permit.

EPA COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and noted how resolved.

EPA waived the right to comment and/or object to the adequacy of the draft permit.

ADJACENT STATE COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from an adjacent state and noted how resolved.

Not Applicable.

OTHER AGENCY COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from any other agencies (e.g., VIMS, VMRC, DGIF, etc.) and noted how resolved.

Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM RIPARIAN OWNERS/CITIZENS ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from other sources and note how resolved.

The application and draft permit have received public notice in accordance with the VPDES Permit Regulation, and no comments were received.

PUBLIC NOTICE INFORMATION: Comment Period: Start Date August 28, 2009
End Date September 28, 2009

Persons may comment in writing or by e-mail to the DEQ on the proposed issuance/ reissuance/modification of the permit within 30 days from the date of the first notice. Address all comments to the contact person listed below. Written or e-mail comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The Director of the DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requestor's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action.

All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and arrangements made for copying by contacting Mark H. Sauer at: Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Tidewater Regional Office, 5636 Southern Boulevard, Virginia Beach, VA 23462. Telephone: 757-518-2105 E-mail: mark.sauer@deq.virginia.gov

Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed issuance/reissuance/modification. This determination will become effective, unless the Director grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

30. ADDITIONAL FACT SHEET COMMENTS/PERTINENT INFORMATION:

This reissuance will incorporate the monitoring requirements and special conditions currently addressed in the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water from Regulated Industrial Activities, number VAR050761, and that storm water general permit will be allowed to expire without reissuing coverage.

This reissuance will also address a new storm water discharge point from the rail area, which will discharge from a lined holding pond in the rail yard transfer area. This will be designated outfall 002.

This reissuance will address three potential future activities at the facility: transfer of wood chips, dried distilled grains and ethanol.

ATTACHMENT 1

SITE INSPECTION REPORT/MEMORANDUM

Facility:	TRANSMONTAIGNE PRODUCT SERVICES, INC.
. deling.	- DRY BULK TERMINAL
County/city:	CHESAPEAKE, VA

VPDES NO. **VA0091561**

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PART 1

Inspection date:		Ос	October 31, 2007				Date form completed:			November 14, 2007		
Inspection by:	Jen	nifer J. L	_aCroi	x In	Inspection agency:			DEQ/TRO				
Time spent:			3 hrs	-	A	Announced Inspection: [] Yes [X] No						
Reviewed by: Kenneth T	m KT	R		P	notograp	hs taken at s	ite? [(] Yes	[] No			
Present at inspection:	Jay Wh	ite – Te	rminal	Manage	r				-		,	
FACILITY TYPE:						FACIL	ITY CLASS:					
() Municipal						() M	lajor					
(X) Industrial						() M	linor					**********
() Federal						(X) S	mall					
() VPA/NDC TYPE OF INSPECTION:						() H	igh Priority	()	Low Pri	ority		
I I						,						
Routine	X	Rei	Reinspection				Compliance/assistance/complaint					
Date of previous inspection	n:	September 13, 2				005 Agency:			DEQ/TRO			-
Population Served:			Connections Se			erved:			<u> </u>			
Last Month Average: Influent		BOD ₅ (mg/l)	·		6S g/l)		Flow (MGD)					
		Other:						<u> </u>				
Last Month Average: Effluent		pH (s.u.)	7.6	t t	ow GD)	0.054	NH ₃ (mg/l)	3.7	7			
Outfall 001 – Oct 20	007	Other:	Sulfates	(as S0	04) (mg/	l) = 178						
Last Quarter Average: Effluent		BOD ₅ (mg/l)		TS (mg	SS g/l)		Flow (MGD)			NH₃ (mg/l)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Other:										
Data verified in preface:			Upo	dated?			NC	CHANG	ES?		Х	
Has there been any new construction?						YE	s		NO	Х		
If yes, were the plans and	specit	fications	approved	ქ?			YE	s		NO	N/A	
DEQ approval date:												
COPIES TO: (X) DEQ/TR	RO; ()	K) DEQ/C	WCP; (X) OW	NER; () OPERA	ATOR; () EP	A-Region	III; ()	Other:		

PR	OBLEMS IDENTIFIED AT LAST INSPECTION:	CORRECTED	NOT CORRECTED
	Update the SWP3 to include the items included in report.	X	
	Begin documenting the time of exam for all quarterly visual examinations of storm water quality as required by the permit.	х	
	Sign the Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation as required by the permit to include non-compliance issues or certification of compliance and signature.	x	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

SUMMARY

INSPECTION COMMENTS:

This dry bulk storage facility was previously Mid-Atlantic Terminals and became TransMontaigne Product Services – Dry Bulk Terminals in December 2006. Mid-Atlantic personnel remained on staff to assist with the ownership transfer until fall 2007. This is the first inspection for the new owners of the facility. The facility also maintains two other permits with DEQ – VAR050761 and VAG403007. All three inspections occurred simultaneously.

A site survey was conducted with the following noted:

- 1) The site is clean and well maintained.
- 2) A conveyor system is used in the operations of receiving and distributing ammonium sulfate via water transportation to and from a warehouse on site. There were no dockside activities occurring at the time of the inspection. The entire conveyor system appeared to be clean and well maintained.
- 3) All of the metal pieces covering the conveyor belts are being replaced gradually. Some work was being performed during the inspection.
- 4) Drop inlets located beneath conveyor system appear clean. A mat is stored adjacent to each drop inlet that is used to cover the grate during loading and off-loading activities.
- 5) The dock area appeared clean and well maintained.
- 6) A small storage building near the dock contained materials left by the previous owners of the facility. An employee was sorting containers, combining products when possible, properly labeling containers, and preparing some materials for proper disposal in an effort to minimize the amount of materials maintained on site.
- 7) The two ponds were observed and are still working in series prior to discharging through outfall 001. (photo 1) There was no discharge occurring at the time of the inspection. The ground cover at the ponds is grass and is well manicured. Maintenance of the ponds occurred during the late spring of this year when dredging was conducted.
- 8) Two fuel tanks one small, one large were located on the property near the roadside of the site away from the water's edge. Both tanks had appropriate containments in place and the fueling area was clean.
- 9) Spill kits containing absorbent, a shovel, and a broom were located in multiple places throughout the facility and were easily accessible to staff in case of emergency.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) was reviewed on site with the following noted:

- 1) The SWP3 had not been updated since the facility transferred ownership. The plan developed by the previous company was still in effect at the site. The storm water plan must be revised to reflect the new company name, new company personnel, and other changes that have occurred on site.
- 2) A revised cover sheet for the SWP3 was received on site during the inspection and noted the new ownership of the facility. An origination date or revision date should also appear on the cover sheet.
- 3) Overall, the plan appeared to contain most of the items required by the permit including a labeled site map, a pollution prevention team (that may need updating due to change in facility personnel), and an inventory of exposed materials (that may need updating due to consolidation of some materials and removal of others).
- 4) The frequency of site inspections and training is specified in the SWP3 as monthly and annually respectively.
- 5) The Certification of Non-Storm Water Discharges is not required by this permit, but is required by the storm water general permit and must represent existing conditions on site. See report VAR050761.10-31-07T for further details.

Facility:	TRANSMONTAIGNE PRODUCT SERVICES, INC. – DRY BULK TERMINAL
Address:	1310 PRIORITY LANE
County/City:	CHESAPEAKE, VA
Contact/Title	JAY WHITE, TERMINAL MANAGER

VPDES NO. VAR050761

Acres

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STORMWATER GENERAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

Inspection date:	ctober 31, 2007	Dat	Date form completed:				November 14, 2007			
Inspection by:		Jen	Jennifer J. LaCroix			ion agen	cy:		DEQ/T	 RO
Time spent:			3 hrs	Ann	our	ced Insp	ection:	[]	Yes [X]	No
Reviewed by: Kenneth T. Raum Photograph							ken at site?	[X] Ye	s []No	
Present at inspection: Jay White – Terminal Man										
TYPE OF INSPECTION	1 :									M. 4
Routine	Х	Re	einspection			Co	mpliance/ass	sistance/c	omplaint	
Date of previous inspection: September 13, 2005 Age							:		DEQ/TRO	
Permit Term: 7/1/04-6/30/09 Other:										
Storm Water P3 availab	le and u	ıp dated	? PIII			-	YES	X	NO	
Outfalls Identified in SW PIII B.2.c	/P3? Site	e Map w	ith Drainage and	Flows av	aila	ble?	YES	X	NO	
Housekeeping and Prev	entive N	/laintena	ince? PIII B.6. b	(1a&c) a	nd	PIII C	YES	Х	NO	
Quarterly Visual Examin	ation of	SW Qua	ality? Results ava	ailable? F	PI A	.1.a	YES	X*	NO	
Inspections (1/M) PIII B.	.6.b (1e))					YES	X*	NO	
Employee Training PIII	B.6.b (1	lf)					YES	x	NO	
Non-Storm Water Certifi	cation P	PIII D 1					YES	X*	NO	
Comprehensive Site Evaluation and Report. Certification of Compliance or issues of non-compliance? PIII E							YES	X	NO	
Oil or other Hazardous Spills?							YES		NO	Х
Sampling Required and		YE\$	х	NO						
Results and records available? PI A.1.b (3)								 	 	1

COPIES TO: (X) DEQ/TRO; (X) DEQ/OWCP; (X) OWNER; () OPERATOR; () EPA-Region III; () Other:

^{*} See Inspection Comments in Summary section for further discussion on items with asterisk.

F	Part IV of Stormwater General Permit: Sector Specific Permit Requirements for facility: Water Transportation SIC 44XX	YES	NO
-	FOR WATER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES		
	Site map w/ exposed activities. Part IV.C.1.a.	Х	
	Summary of potential pollutant sources including outdoor manufacturing or processing activities and significant dust or particulate generating processes. Part IV.C.1.b.	х	_
	Pressure washing area: Separate VPDES permit obtained if there is a discharge. Part IV.C.2.a.(1)	Х	
	Good housekeeping measures for blasting and painting areas. Part IV.C.2.a.(2)	N/A	
	Material storage areas: proper labeling of materials, measures to minimize exposure. Part IV.C.2.a.(3)	х	
_	Measures to minimize exposure of engine maintenance and repair areas. Part IV.C.2.a.(4)	N/A	
	Measures considered to minimize exposure of material handling areas. Part IV.C.2.a.(5)	Х	
	Description of drydock activities: including routine maintenance and cleaning and spill clean up procedures. Part IV.C.2.a.(6)	х	
	A schedule for routine yard maintenance and clean up. Part IV.C.2.a.(7)	Х	
_	Preventative maintenance plan. Part IV.C.2.b.	Х	
	Monthly routine facility inspections of the following areas: pressure washing, blasting, sanding, painting, materials storage, engine repair, drydock, material handling, and the general yard. (Part IV.C.2.c.)	x	

SUMMARY

INSPECTION COMMENTS:

This dry bulk storage facility was previously Mid-Atlantic Terminals and became TransMontaigne Product Services – Dry Bulk Terminals in December 2006. Mid-Atlantic personnel remained on staff to assist with the ownership transfer until fall 2007. This is the first inspection for the new owners of the facility. The facility also maintains two other permits with DEQ – VA0091561 and VAG403007. All three inspections occurred simultaneously.

A site survey was conducted with the following noted:

- 1) The site is clean and well maintained.
- 2) A conveyor system is used in the operations of receiving and distributing ammonium sulfate via water transportation to and from a warehouse on site. There were no dockside activities occurring at the time of the inspection. The entire conveyor system appeared to be clean and well maintained.
- 3) All of the metal pieces covering the conveyor belts are being replaced gradually. Some work was being performed during the inspection.
- 4) Drop inlets located beneath conveyor system appear clean. A mat is stored adjacent to each drop inlet that is used to cover the grate during loading and off-loading activities.
- 5) The dock area appeared clean and well maintained.
- 6) A small storage building near the dock contained materials left by the previous owners of the facility. An employee was sorting containers, combining products when possible, properly labeling containers, and preparing some materials for proper disposal in an effort to minimize the amount of materials maintained on site.
- 7) The two ponds were observed and are still working in series prior to discharging through outfall 001. (photo 1) There was no discharge occurring at the time of the inspection. The ground cover at the ponds is grass and is well manicured. Maintenance of the ponds occurred during the late spring of this year when dredging was conducted.
- 8) Two fuel tanks one small, one large were located on the property near the roadside of the site away from the water's edge. Both tanks had appropriate containments in place and the fueling area was clean.
- 9) Spill kits containing absorbent, a shovel, and a broom were located in multiple places throughout the facility and were easily accessible to staff in case of emergency.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) was reviewed on site with the following noted:

- 1) The SWP3 had not been updated since the facility transferred ownership. The plan developed by the previous company was still in effect at the site. Per the permit, Part III.A.3., the storm water plan must be revised to reflect the new company name, new company personnel, and other changes that have occurred on site.
- 2) A revised cover sheet for the SWP3 was received on site during the inspection and noted the new ownership of the facility. An origination date or revision date should also appear on the cover sheet.
- 3) Overall, the plan appeared to contain most of the items required by the permit including a labeled site map, a pollution prevention team (that may need updating due to change in facility personnel), and an inventory of exposed materials (that may need to updating due to consolidation of some materials and removal of others).
- 4) The frequency of site inspections and training is properly specified in the SWP3 per permit requirements as monthly and annually respectively.
- 5) The Certification of Non-Storm Water Discharges is properly signed with a certification statement, but does not reflect the current conditions at the facility. This certification is a permit requirement but must reflect the true conditions on site. The statement that all discharges from the site consist only of storm water must be edited to note the allowable discharge of wash/rinse water per permit VA0091561. The non-storm water certification must identify any allowable discharges that do not consist of storm water and note the reasons that these discharges are allowable. The location of the non-storm water discharge point and a description of any BMPs used must also be included in the certification per the permit, Part III.D.2.a.

Quarterly Visual Examinations of Storm Water Quality are performed at the facility by a contractor, Stokes Environmental Associates, who was under contract with the previous owner of the facility. The visual exams are conducted on a monthly basis by the facility and records were reviewed on site for 2006 through 2007, the last of which was performed on 10/10/07. Quarterly visual requirements appear to have been met for each quarter of 2007 with monitoring that occurred January through April, July, August, and October.

Storm event data is required to be collected on a monthly basis per the permit and is collected from the NOAA website. This rainfall data must be maintained with the SWP3 on site for each month of the year, not kept only for the months in which sampling and visual exams occurred. Because the adjacent facility collects storm event data from a rain gauge on site, it is suggested that this facility collect its storm event data from that adjacent facility which is also owned by TransMontaigne.

Routine Facility Inspections are required to be conducted monthly by Stokes Environmental who is responsible for permit activities. Inspection records for 2006 and 2007 were reviewed on site, the last of which was documented 10/10/07. Inspections for 2007 were performed the months of January through April, July, August, and October by the contractor. There were no site inspections conducted in May, June or September by the contractor. Mr. White explained that the contractor does not visit the site unless there has been a qualifying rain event. This statement is corroborated by an email from Lisa Billow of Stokes Environmental to Barbara Castleberry of TransMontaigne included with this report. Routine facility inspections are required monthly by the permit and are not dependent on rain events.

The site inspections that were performed by Stokes staff note issues found that need attention from facility staff for corrective actions to be taken. Some of the issues noted during the July, August, and October appear to occur repeatedly such as vegetative debris at Drop Inlets & Silt Screens #13 and granular material / sediment at Drop Inlets & Silt Screens #11. Although there is a column for corrective action on the inspection record, corrections are not recorded. When issues in need of attention are noted, the corrective actions taken should be recorded as well as the date of correction and by whom.

The terminal manager conducts facility inspections himself on a daily basis which has allowed TransMontaigne – Dry Bulk facility to remain current with monthly site inspections despite the lack of required inspections by the contractor. Although not as detailed as the records used by Stokes staff, these inspection records document a general facility inspection and include a "visual inspection of bulkheads and breastpilings," a "visual inspection of ponds, drains, and outfalls – this is to comply with TMG's Storm Water Plan," and "signs of damage or vandalism to property or equipment." Records maintained by the terminal manager for June through October 2007 were reviewed. The inspection records document the date and time of inspection, the operator or inspector, and the conditions found. It appears that when corrective actions are needed they are performed immediately and corrective actions taken are noted on the day they were conducted.

Due to differences between records created by the facility and by the contractor, a standard procedure for conducting routine facility inspections should be developed to achieve uniformity in inspection documentation.

VAR050761.10-31-07T

A Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation is performed annually by Stokes Environmental, the last of which was conducted 10/10/07. The evaluation documents a facility inspection along with comments and recommendations summarizing general conditions that occurred at the facility throughout the previous year and items that needed correction in the future. The items in need of correction noted during the annual site inspection, #8-#11 and #13, were not discussed in the evaluation and did not include follow up. The compliance evaluation does include a certification statement but does not include a signature.

Training is performed at the facility in conjunction with the adjacent facility owned by the same company.

Training is conducted in various sessions throughout every year. General training is provided to employees by computer modules that must be completed by December 31st of each year and cover spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and materials management practices. The computer program documents module completion and employee attendance. Employees attend HAZWOPER refresher courses, the last of which was conducted 9/6/07.

The facility also has weekly safety meetings scheduled every Thursday. The topics of these meetings pertain to storm water pollution protection on multiple occasions throughout each year. Minutes are recorded for each meeting.

LABORATORY INSPECTION: Records only inspection. Stokes Environmental conducts sampling activities for facility.

The July 2006 – June 2007 DMR was reviewed from the DEQ file. There were no monitoring cut off limits exceeded and the sampling appeared to occur during a qualifying rain event. The chain of custody and the certificate of analysis did not accompany the DMR submitted. Documentation of previous sampling activities by Mid-Atlantic is not available through TransMontaigne.

The 2007 – 2008 DMR and corresponding paperwork was requested via email and received for review with the following noted:

- 1) The DMR appeared to include all required data. The sample was collected during a qualifying rain event according to the rain data collected on 8/6/07, and the DMR was signed and dated 11/15/07. The DMR is still required to be prepared by the 10th of the month following sampling activities even though it is retained on site.
- 2) The certificate of analysis documented test results and proper holding times for samples as well as analyst initials.
- 3) The chain of custody documented proper sampling procedures by recording sample temperature and preservation. Sampler initials were also recorded.

COMPLIANCE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION

Update the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan as necessary to reflect all changes that occurred during the transfer of ownership to TransMontaigne.

Edit the Certification of Non-Storm Water Discharges to reflect the true conditions on site at the facility.

Determine standard protocol to conduct routine facility inspections to include the party responsible for conducting inspections (i.e. contractor or facility staff).

Perform follow up for issues found during site inspections and document corrective actions taken.

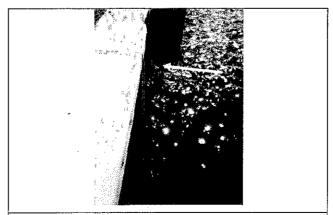


Photo 1 – Outfall 001 located in bulkhead. Arrow points to pipe end.

VAR050761.10-31-07T 4



TRANSMONTAIGNE INC.

Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested 7099 3400 0009 6876 5355

December 21, 2007

Ms. Jennifer LaCroix VA Dept. of Environmental Quality Tidewater Regional Office 5636 Southern Boulevard Virginia Beach, VA 23462





Technical Inspection Report
TransMontaigne Product Services, Inc. – Dry Bulk Facility
VPDES VA0091561

VPDES VAR050761

Dear Ms. LaCroix:

In compliance with your November 27, 2007 letter, listed below are the responses concerning the required corrective action associated with the October 31, 2007 inspection. The corrective action will be completed by March 31, 2008.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be completely rewritten to reflect all changes associated with the ownership change.

The Non-Storm Water Discharge certification will be revised.

Site Inspection reports will include corrective action comments.

Terminal personnel will record freeboard measurements of the ponds during daily inspections.

• All inspections will be performed by terminal personnel.

Should you need further information, please contact me at 770/518-3671 or by e-mail at bcastleberry@transmontaigne.com.

Very truly yours

Barbara Castleberry

Environmental Coordinator

Copy: Mike Steele

200 Mansell Court East Suite 600

Roswell, GA 30076

Phone:

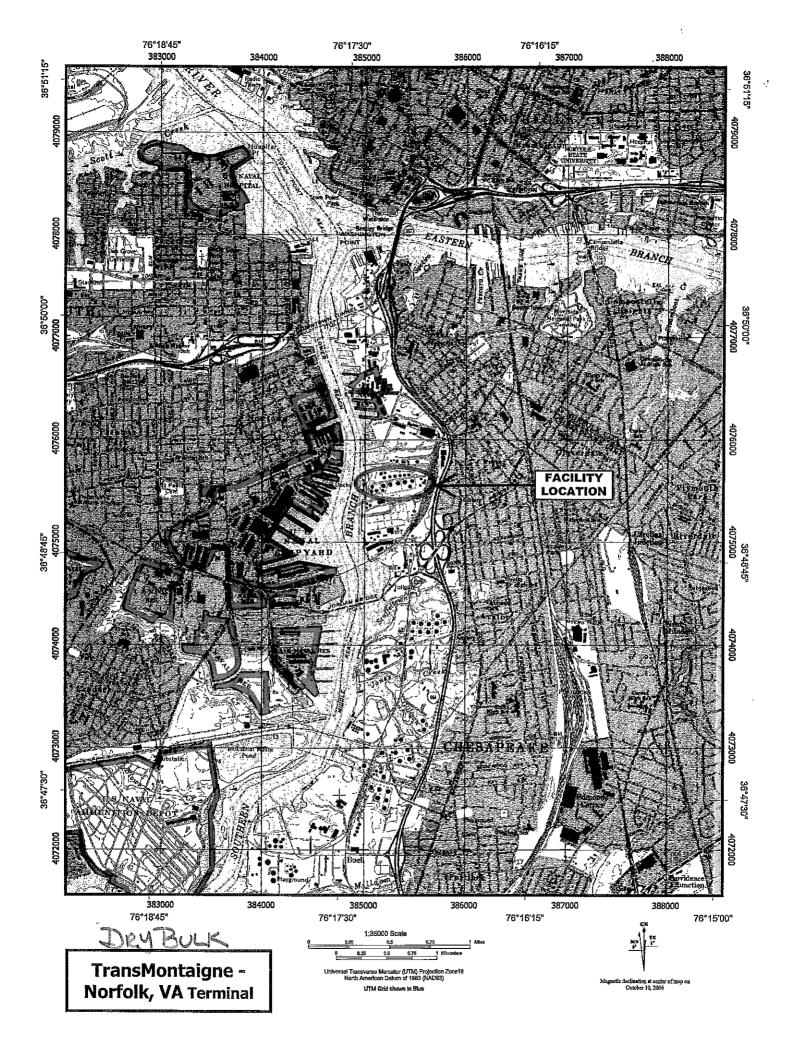
e: (770) 518-3671

Fax: (770

(770) 650-3329

ATTACHMENT 2

DISCHARGE LOCATION/TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



ATTACHMENT 3

SCHEMATIC/PLANS & SPECS/SITE MAP/ WATER BALANCE

FIGURE 2 WATER FLOW

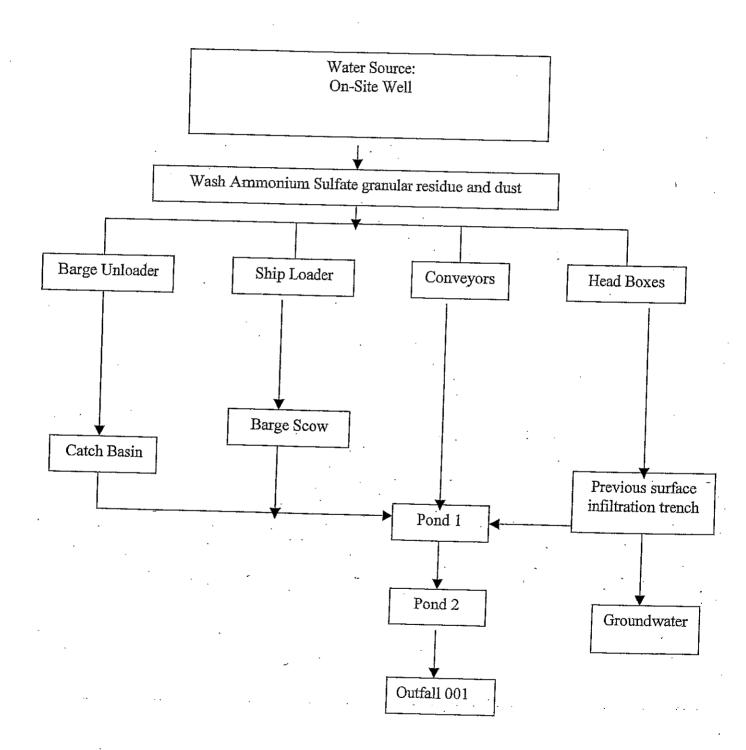
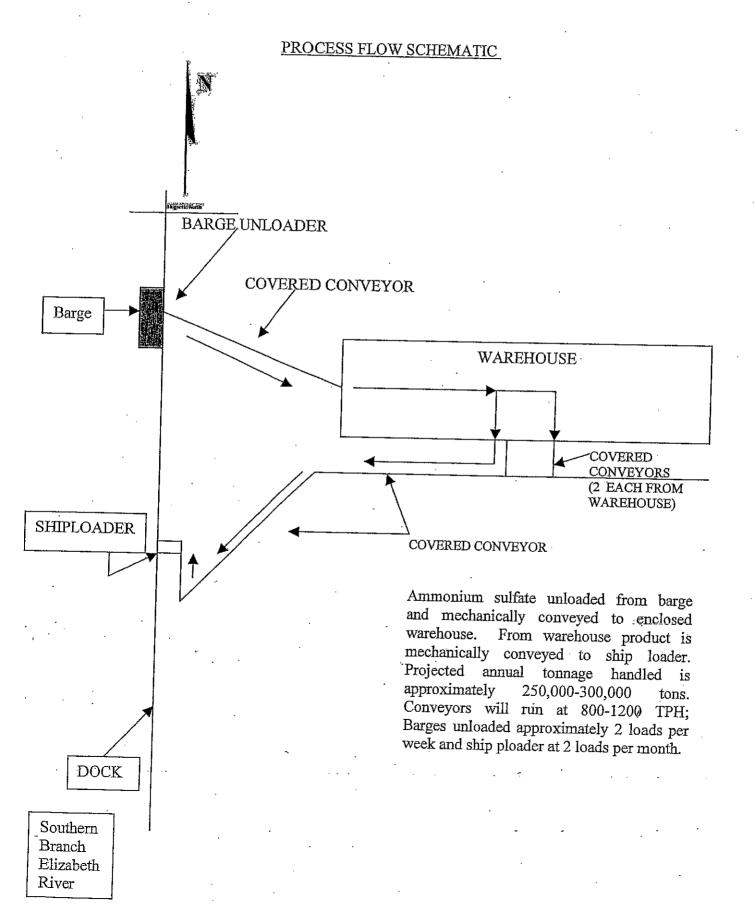
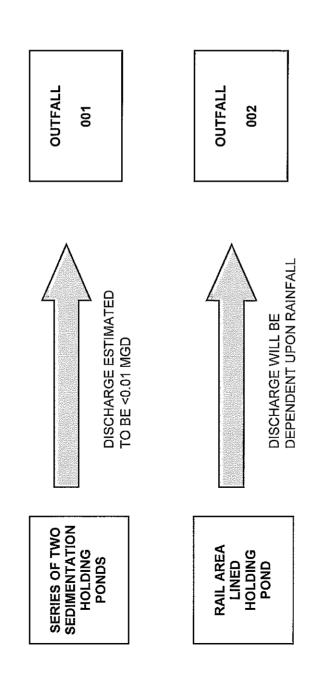


FIGURE 1



TRANSMONTAIGNE NORFOLK DRY BULK TERMINAL

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



OUTFALLS 001 & OO2 DISCHARGE INTO SOUTHERN BRANCH OF ELIZABETH RIVER

ATTACHMENT 4

TABLE I - DISCHARGE/OUTFALL DESCRIPTION

N/A

Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0086. Approval expires 3-31-98.

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only.

FORM

2C

ŞEPA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER
EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING AND SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS
Consolidated Permits Program

I. OUTFALL LOCATION							
For each outfall, list the	latitude and l	ongitude of its	location to t	he nearest 15	seconds and	the name of	the receiving water.
A. OUTFALL NUMBER	E	3. LATITUDE		C.	. LONGITUDE	Ē	
(list)	1. DEG.	2. MIN.	3, SEC.	1. DEG.	2. MIN.	3. SEC.	D. RECEIVING WATER (name)
001	36.00	49.00	7.55	76.00	17.00	21.69	SOUTHERN BRANCH ELIZABETH RIVER
002	36.00	49.00	8.00	76.00	17.00	10.00	SOUTHERN BRANCH ELIZABETH RIVER
					.,, .,		

II. FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

- A. Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfalls. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.
- B. For each outfall, provide a description of: (1) All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and storm water runoff; (2) The average flow contributed by each operation; and (3) The treatment received by the wastewater. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

1. OUT-	2. OPERATION(S) CONT	TRIBUTING FLOW	3. TREATME	NT		
FALL NO. (<i>list</i>)	+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	b, AVERAGE FLOW (include units)	a. DESCRIPTION	b. LIST CODES FROM TABLE 2C-1		
001	WASH AND RINSE WATER COMBINED	DEPENDENT UPON RAINFALL	SERIES OF TWO SEDIMENTATION PONDS	1=0	4-A	
	WITH STORMWATER FROM TREATMENT PONDS	ESTIMATED TO BE LESS THAN				
		0.01 MGD			<u></u>	
002	STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM RAIL CAR AREA	DEPENDENT UPON RAINFALL	HOLDING POND	1-0	4-A	
					.	

				1		
				*		
	LICE ONLY (officers and divine out outcome)					

ATTACHMENT 5

TABLE II - EFFLUENT MONITORING/LIMITATIONS

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 001

Outfall Description: Wash/rinse water combined with storm water from conveyor and barge unloader areas, discharged from a series of two sedimentation/treatment ponds SIC CODE: 4491

(X) Final Limits () Inte	Interim Limits	Effective Dates -	From: Issuance	ance	To: Expi	Expiration	
			BEFLU	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	Research to the second	MONITORING	TNG [TS [a]
PARAMETER & UNITS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	MONTHLY	MINIMOM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLIE
Flow (MGD)	ВРЈ		NA	NA	NL	1/Month	Estima te
pH (S.U.)	BPJ		NA	6.0	0.6	1/Month	Grab
BOD5 (mg/l)[b]	BPJ		NA	NA	NL	1/Month	Grab
TSS (mg/1)[b]	ВРЈ		NA	NA	30	1/Month	Grab
COD (mg/1)[b]	ВРЈ		NA	NA	NL	1/Month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen $(NH_3-N) (mg/1) [b]$	23		NA	NA	18	1/Month	Grab
Sulfate (mg/1)	ВРЈ		NA	NA	NĽ	1/Month	Grab
Total Nitrogen (mg/l)[b]	ВРЛ		NA	NA	NL	1/3 Months	Grab
TPH (mg/1)	ВРЈ		NA	NA	NL	1/3 Months	Grab
Dissolved Copper (ug/1)[b]	ВРЈ	·	NA	NA.	NE	1/Year	Grab

			EFFLU	RFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	TIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [a]	ling Tis [a]
PARAMHTER & UNLTS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	MONTHLY	MINIMOM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE
Dissolved Zinc (ug/l)[b]	BPJ BPJ-16		NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Total Phosphorus (mg/l) [b]	BPJ		NA	NA	NL	1/year	Grab
Total Recoverable Aluminum (ug/1)[b]	BPJ-16		NA	NA	NL	1/Уеаг	Grab
Total Recoverable Iron (ug/l)[b]	BPJ-16		NA	NA	NĽ	1/Year	Grab

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1/3 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st quarter (January 1 - March 31); 2nd quarter (April 1 - June 30); 3rd quarter (July 1 September 30); 4th quarter (October 1 - December 31).

1/Year = January 1 - December 31.

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

[a] See Part I.C. for additional monitoring requirements. [b] See Parts I.B.3. and I.B.4. for quantification levels and reporting requirements, respectively.

- The basis for the limitations codes are:
 1. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
 2. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
 3. Best Professional Judgment

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

002 OUTFALL #

Outfall Description: Storm water runoff from rail car transfer area (ethanol transfer area) through a lined sedimentation/treatment pond

4491 SIC CODE:

(X) Final Limits () Int	() Interim Limits	s Effective Dates -	From: I	Issuance	To: Exp	To: Expiration	
			OTEEE	EFELUENT LIMITATIONS	TIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	RING MENTS
PARAMETER & UNITS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMIM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TÝPE
Flow (MGD)	врл		NA	NA	NL	1/3 Months	Estimate
ph (s.u.)	ВРЈ		NA	6.0	9.0	1/3 Months	Grab
TSS (mg/l)[b]	BPJ BPJ-15		NA	NA	NE	1/3 Months	Grab
TPH (mg/1)[b]	BPJ BPJ-15		NA	NA	NL	1/3 Months	Grab
Ethanol (mg/l)[b]	въс		NA	NA .	4.1	1/3 Months	Grab

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1st quarter (January 1 - March 31); 2nd quarter (April 1 - June 30); 3rd quarter (July 1 1/3 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: September 30); 4th quarter (October 1 - December 31),

In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. reported on the DMR.

<u>a</u> <u>5</u>

See Part I.C. for additional monitoring requirements. See Parts I.B.3. and I.B.4. for quantification levels and reporting requirements, respectively.

The basis for the limitations codes are:
1. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
2. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seg.)
3. Best Professional Judgment

*STORM REGS.-- CATEGORIES THAT REQUIRE MONITORING: [PICK AS APPROPRIATE]

(23) Printing & Publishing (24) Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products & Miscellaneous Mfg. (25) Leather Tanning & Finishing (26) Fabricated Metal Products (27) Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Mfg. (28) Electronic & Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic & Optical Goods Mfg. (29) Nonclassified Facilities	
(15) Motor Freight, Passenger, Rail, U.S. Postal Transportation & Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals Terminals (16) Water Transportation With Maintenance and/or Bquipment Cleaning (17) Ship/Boat Building or Repairing Ship/Boat Building or Repairing Transportation Facilities (18) Vehicle Maintenance, Equipment Cleaning or Deicing Areas At Air Transportation Facilities (20) Food & Kindred Products (21) Treatment Works (20) Food & Minls, Apparel & Other Fabric Products Mfg. (22) Wood & Metal Furniture and Fixture Mfg.	
(1) Timber Products (2) Paper & Allied Products (3) Chemical & Allied Products (4) Asphalt Paving/Roofing Materials & Lubricant (5) Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete & Gypsum Products (6) Primary Metals (7) Metal Mining (Ore Mining & Dressing) (8) Coal Mines & Coal Mining Related (9) Oil & Gas Extraction & Refineries (10) Hazardous Waste Treatment, Stroage, Disposal (11) Landfills, Land Application Sites & Open Dumps (12) Automobile Salvage Yards (13) Scrap/Waste Recycling (14) Steam Electric Power Generating, Inc. Coal	nation at eas

ATTACHMENT 6

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING RATIONALE/SUITABLE DATA/ ANTIDEGRADATION/ANTIBACKSLIDING The facility currently operates as a transshipment facility of the fertilizer ammonium sulfate. The facility receives the granular fertilizer by barge and transfers the product to ship via conveyor(s). The granular ammonium sulfate may be stored in on-shore enclosed warehouses awaiting transshipment. The product is then loaded onto the ship. This process creates the need to wash/rinse the equipment and transfer areas associated with the ammonium sulfate shipping. wash/rinse water is collected in the same manner as the storm water and is conveyed to two sedimentation ponds used in series for sedimentation and which can be used for additional treatment of the wastewater if additional treatment is necessary to meet effluent limitations. In the future, the permittee intends to add other operations at this facility, including the transfer of wood chips, dried distilled grains and ethanol. This reissuance will address these three potential future activities at the facility. Ethanol will be received by rail and transferred out by rail. Storm water from the rail transfer area will now be routed to a new lined holding pond and discharged through new outfall 002, which will also be addressed in this reissuance. The permittee is currently permitted under a general permit for storm water discharges associated with a regulated industrial activity and a general permit for sewage discharges under 1,000 gallons per day. The storm water general permit conditions and monitoring requirements will be addressed in this reissuance of the individual VPDES permit and the storm water general permit will be allowed to expire without reissuance. The general permit for sewage discharges under 1,000 gallons per day will be maintained by the permittee at this time. Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements were developed using best professional judgment and water quality standards, using information from the reissuance application, review of existing data, MSDS, receiving stream information and VPDES permits for facilities currently conducting similar operations. Parameters selected for limits and/or monitoring reflect those parameters most likely to be associated with wash water and/or storm water from: 1) bulk storage and transfer operations of granular fertilizer where heavy equipment is nearly constantly in use, 2) handling and storage of wood chip and dried grain, and 3) handling and transfer of ethanol.

The SWPPP required by Part I.C. of this permit is designed to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. Quarterly monitoring for the appropriate pollutants is recommended. Based on the low flow and evidence of good housekeeping at the facility, annual toxicity screening, although sometimes recommended for storm water discharges from industrial activities, will not be imposed at this time. More frequent chemical monitoring and numerical effluent limitations will be imposed in lieu of toxicity screening and also due to the data that were available for review. An annual report is to be submitted to the Regional office and shall include the data collected the previous year with an indication if the SWPPP or any BMPs were modified based on the monitoring results.

Specific rationales for each monitored parameter follow.

Outfall 001

Flow: Monthly monitoring of flow in MGD. Basis is BPJ, and is typical for industrial facilities. MGD was used in this permit because of the mixture of wash/rinse water and storm water and the ability to hold and completely mix the sources in two sedimentation ponds. In fact, it is not feasible in this permit to separate dry weather and wet weather flow since all flows are conveyed to the same treatment ponds and discharged via one outfall. Flow is not necessarily rainfall dependent, so no storm water language (.1 inch/72 hours) is used in this permit.

pH: Monthly monitoring with limits of 6.0 s.u. minimum and 9.0 s.u. maximum, based on BPJ to protect water quality, and is a typical requirement for VPDES industrial permits.

BOD5: Monthly monitoring with no limit as mg/l. Basis is BPJ to determine if the amount of chemicals in the discharge is affecting available oxygen in the receiving stream. Frequency of monitoring for this parameter has been increased from quarterly to monthly based on a data review and the addition of new processes at the facility. Maximum data results indicate concentrations as high as 90 mg/l, and the addition of wood chip and dried grain handling have the possibility of adding to the BOD concentration in the discharge.

Monthly monitoring with a limit of 30 mg/l. Basis is BPJ to determine TSS: if BMP's at the facility are sufficient in controlling pollutants in runoff. This parameter is commonly used as an indicator parameter for evaluating the effectiveness of BMP's in storm water discharges. In this case, an effluent limit was determined to be warranted due to the presence of wash/rinse water as a contributor to the discharge. With the use of proper BMP's and two sedimentation ponds, the limit should be attainable and is protective of water quality in the This is significant because the receiving stream is listed on receiving stream. the 303(d) list as not attaining the general standard for turbidity. Solids also have the potential to also carry nutrients to the receiving stream, for which the stream segment is also listed on the 303(d) list. Therefore, limiting TSS at this discharge is warranted. Frequency of monitoring for this parameter has been increased from quarterly to monthly based on a data review and the addition of new processes at the facility. Maximum data results indicate concentrations as high as 53 mg/l. The addition of wood chip and dried grain handling have the possibility of adding to the TSS concentration in the discharge. Additionally, the storm water general permit includes TSS as a benchmark monitoring parameter for Sector P, land transportation facilities, which will apply to the operation of receiving wood chips and/or dried grain by truck and/or train.

COD: Monthly monitoring with no limit as mg/l. Basis is BPJ to determine if the amount of chemicals in the discharge is affecting available oxygen in the receiving stream. Frequency of monitoring for this parameter has been increased from quarterly to monthly based on a data review and the addition of new processes at the facility. Maximum data results indicate concentrations as high as 89 mg/l, and the addition of wood chip and dried grain handling have the possibility of adding to the COD concentration in the discharge.

Ammonia, as N: Monthly monitoring with a maximum limit of 18 mg/l. This is based on water quality standards 9 VAC 25-260 et seq., and specifically 9 VAC 25-260-155. Ammonia is a major component of the granular fertilizer handled at the facility. This pollutant has the potential to be discharged with the wash/rinse water and with storm water from product accumulating on the ground at the facility. Water quality criteria were calculated using historical instream data, presented in this attachment, and the limit was calculated using 2X the acute water quality criterion. The chronic water quality criterion was not considered due to the intermittent nature of the discharge. Applicable water quality criteria tables are included in this attachment. A monthly average effluent limitation was considered, and it was determined that a maximum limit alone would be protective of water quality at the monitoring frequency of 1/month. Should monitoring frequency be increased in the future, a monthly average limitation will be included at that time.

Sulfate: Sulfate will be monitored 1/month, in mg/l with no limit. The only water quality standard for sulfate is a numerical criterion for discharges to public water supplies to maintain acceptable taste, odor and aesthetic quality. The receiving stream is not a public water supply (PWS), nor are there any PWS' located within 5 miles of the discharge. Sulfate is a major component of the granular fertilizer to be handled at the facility, and has the potential to be discharged with the wash/rinse water and storm water from product accumulating on the ground. Sulfate will be monitored as an indication of whether the wash/rinse water is a major contributor to the discharge, and if the current cleaning operations and sedimentation ponds in use are providing adequate best management practices and treatment to minimize the discharge of the granular fertilizer to the receiving stream.

Total Nitrogen: Monitoring will be 1/3 months by grab sample with no limit. Evaluation of available data indicates total nitrogen in the discharge at levels up to 17 mg/l. The storm water general permit includes Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as a benchmark monitoring parameter for Sector U, grain mill products, which will apply to the operation of receiving dried grain at this facility. Based on available data and the handling of dried grain at the facility, and the emphasis on nutrients into the Chesapeake Bay watershed, it is a BPJ determination to include total nitrogen monitoring on the discharge at this time.

TPH: Quarterly monitoring with no limit, measured in mg/l. Basis is BPJ based on the use of heavy equipment and frequent wash down of equipment and process areas. This will provide information on whether the wash activities are conveying hydrocarbons to the receiving stream. Additionally, the storm water general permit includes TPH as a benchmark monitoring parameter for Sector P, land transportation facilities, which will apply to the operation of receiving wood chips and/or dried grain by truck and/or train.

Dissolved Copper: Monitoring at 1/year by grab sample with no limit. Total copper was reported on the application at a concentration of 13 ug/l, which is above the acute water quality criterion of 9.3 ug/l. Monitoring of the dissolved form of this metal at once per year is a BPJ determination to determine if dissolved copper is being conveyed to the receiving stream, and if it is, if it is being conveyed at concentrations requiring additional BMP's or even effluent limitations to protect water quality.

Dissolved Zinc: Monitoring at 1/year by grab sample with no limit. Total zinc was reported on the application at a concentration of 141 ug/l, which is above the acute water quality criterion of 90 ug/l. Monitoring of the dissolved form of this metal at once per year is a BPJ determination to determine if dissolved zinc is being conveyed to the receiving stream, and if it is, if it is being conveyed at concentrations requiring additional BMP's or even effluent limitations to protect water quality. Additionally, the storm water general permit includes zinc as a benchmark monitoring parameter for Sector Q, water transportation facilities, which will apply to the operation of transshipment by ship or barge at this facility.

Total Phosphorus: Monitoring will be 1/year by grab sample with no limit. Evaluation of available data indicates total phosphorus in the discharge at a level of 0.08 mg/l. Based on available data and the emphasis on nutrients into the Chesapeake Bay watershed, it is a BPJ determination to include total phosphorus monitoring on the discharge at this time.

Total Recoverable Aluminum: Monitoring at 1/year by grab sample with no limit. The storm water general permit includes total aluminum as a benchmark monitoring parameter for Sector Q, water transportation facilities, which will apply to the operation of transshipment by ship or barge at this facility.

Total Recoverable Iron: Monitoring at 1/year by grab sample with no limit. The storm water general permit includes total iron as a benchmark monitoring parameter for Sector Q, water transportation facilities, which will apply to the operation of transshipment by ship or barge at this facility.

Outfall 002

Flow: Quarterly monitoring of flow in MGD. Basis is BPJ, and is typical for industrial facilities. MGD was used in this permit because of the ability to hold the storm water in the sedimentation pond. Flow is not necessarily rainfall dependent, so no storm water language (0.1 inch/72 hours, etc) is used in this permit.

pH: Quarterly monitoring with limits of 6.0 s.u. minimum and 9.0 s.u. maximum, based on BPJ to protect water quality, and is a typical requirement for VPDES industrial permits.

TSS: Quarterly monitoring with no limits, measured in mg/l. Basis is BPJ to determine if BMP's at the facility are sufficient in controlling pollutants in runoff. This parameter is commonly used as an indicator parameter for evaluating the effectiveness of BMP's in storm water discharges. The storm water general permit includes TSS as a benchmark monitoring parameter for Sector P, land transportation facilities, which will apply to the operation of transshipment of ethanol by train.

TPH: Quarterly monitoring with no limit, measured in mg/l. Basis is BPJ based on the use of heavy equipment and trains in the transfer areas. This will provide information on whether the activities are conveying hydrocarbons to the receiving stream. Additionally, the storm water general permit includes TPH as a benchmark monitoring parameter for Sector P, land transportation facilities, which will apply to the operation of transshipment of ethanol by train.

Ethanol: Quarterly monitoring with a limit of 4.1 mg/l. This is based on the fact sheet for the General Permit for "VPDES Permit for Discharges from Petroleum Contaminated Sites and Hydrostatic Discharges". An effluent limitation was added to the general permit, and the effluent limitation in this VPDES permit was taken from the general permit. An effluent limit of 4.1 mg/l for ethanol has been added to the general permit and the Agency is adding the same ethanol limit to discharges from facilities that handle ethanol or ethanol-containing gasolines. Ethanol concentrations in discharges may pose risks to aquatic organisms. Under the Clean Water Act, the EPA promulgated effluent limitations and standards controlling discharges from the production of organic chemicals, plastics, and synthetic fibers (EPA, 2005 and 2007a), and from pharmaceutical facilities with operations in fermentation; extraction; chemical synthesis; mixing, compounding, and formulating; and research (EPA, 1999 and 2007b). For certain pharmaceutical facilities directly discharging ethanol, the

maximum daily discharge limit for ethanol is 10.0 mg/L, and the average monthly discharge must not exceed 4.1 mg/L. Although Virginia does not have a Water Quality Standard for ethanol, the Agency is following the EPA Guideline of 4.1 mg/L for ethanol concentrations. For discharge of petroleum products containing greater than 10% ethanol into surface water bodies not designated as a PWS, a maximum discharge limit of 4.1 mg/L is included in the General Permit and is being carried over to individual permits where a limit for ethanol is applicable. Because of the potential for spills or leaks during transshipment of ethanol and the potential for ethanol to be conveyed to the holding pond and through outfall 002, ethanol will be limited and monitored 1/quarter in this permit.

Stream information from historical STORET data taken in the Southern Branch Elizabeth River. This same information was used in determination of water quality criteria for the issuance of the VPDES permit for the Norfolk Naval Shipyard.

90th percentile temperature: 27.3 degrees C.

90th percentile pH: 7.71 s.u.

mean salinity: 18 o/oo

This information was used in the Agency's program for calculating water quality criteria in salt water, presented on the next pages.

8/12/2009 - 10:44 AM

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS SALTWATER AND TRANSITION ZONES

Facility Name: Receiving Stream:

TransMontaigne Norfolk Dry Bulk

Permit No.: VA0091561

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Mixing Information		Effluent Information		,
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	100 mg/l	Design Flow (MGD)	The state of the s	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) = 150 mg/L	150	mg/L
90th % Temperature (Annual) =	27.3 (° C)	Acute WLA multiplier	' 2	90 % Temperature (Annual) = 20 20 C	20	(O ₀)
90th % Temperature (Winter) =	(O)	Chronic WLA multiplier		90 % Temperature (Winter) =		(၁ ၅
90th % Maximum pH =	7.7	Human health WLA multiplier	er	90 % Maximum pH =	9.2	S
10th % Maximum pH =				10 % Maximum pH =		SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	! <u>ক</u> ≦			Discharge Flow =	0.01	MGD
Early Life Stages Present Y/N =	> ≅		,			
Tidal Zone =	1 (1 = saltwater, 2 = transition zone)	sition zone)				
Mean Salinity =	18. (g/kg)					

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	hiteria	Wast	Wasteload Allocations	tions	Antideg	Antidegradation Baseline	eline	Antideg	Antidegradation Allocations	ocations	Most Li	Most Limiting Allocations	ations
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Acute Chronic	풒	Acute	Chronic	<u>-</u>	Acute	Chronic	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	Ŧ
Acenapthene	0	1	1	2.7E+03	1	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ŀ	;	ı	ł	1		ı	0.0E+00
Acrolein		I	ı	7.8E+02	I	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ŀ		ı	ſ	ł	i	:	0.0E+00
Acrylonitrile ^c	1	I	ŀ	6.6E+00	I	I	0.0E+00	ı	ł	ł	I		i	3	ł	0.0E+00
Aldrin ^o	0	1.3€+00	;	1.4E-03	2.6E+00	1	0.0E+00	ı	ŀ	}	1	ŀ	ı	2.6E+00	ı	0.0E+00
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Annual	0	9.0E+00 #DIV/0!	#DIV/0i	ı	1.8E+01	#DIV/0i		1	E	l	1	i	ı	1.8E+01	#DIV/01	ı
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Winter	0	5.2E+01 #DIV/0!	#DIV/0i	ı	1.0E+02	#DIV/0i	1	ı	ì	ŀ	į	ŀ	ļ	1.0E+02	#DIV/01	ı
Anthracene	0	ı	1	1.1E+05	ŧ	:	0.0⊑+00	ı	ł	ŀ	ı	I	1	i	ŀ	0.0E+00
Antimony	Ö	l	ŀ	4.3E+03	ı	ŀ	0.0E+00	ſ	ŀ	-1	ı	ł	ı	ł	ŧ	0.0E+00
Arsenic	0	6.9E+01 3.6E+01	3.6E+01	!	1.4E+02	0.0⊑+00	. !	ı	ŧ		ı	ſ	ŧ	1.4E+02	0.0E+00	i
Benzene ⁰	0	ı	1	7.1E+02	E	ŗ	0.0E+00	ı	ŀ	1	ı	ŧ	i	ŀ	ŀ	0.0E+00
Benzidine ^c		I	ı	5.4E-03	ı	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ı	ŀ	1	:	ì	ŀ	:	0.0E+00
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0	I	ı	4.9E-01	1	1	0.0E+00		i	ŧ	ł	;	i	1.	1	0.0E+00
Benzo (b) fluoranthene o	Õ	1	ŀ	4.9E-01	ı	ŀ	0.0E+00	1	ŀ	ı	ı	ŀ	ŀ	:	;	0.0E+00
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	6	I 	ŀ	4.9E-01	ı	ı	0.0E+00	1	ŧ	ſ	ı	!		ļ	ŀ	0.0E+00
Benzo (a) pyrene ^o	Ö	1	ŀ	4.9E-01	ı	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ı	ŀ	ı	ŀ	ŧ	ŀ	ł	0.0E+00
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether		1	ł	1.4E+01	1	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ł	ł	ļ	ł	ł	ı	Į	0.0E+00
Bis2-Chlorolsopropyl Ether	;	1	1	1.7E+05	ı	ı	0.0E+00	1	ŀ	ŀ	ı	!	ŧ	;	ì	0.0E+00
Bromoform ^c	0	1	ŀ	3.6E+03	ı	ı	0.0E+00	ţ	l	ŀ	ı I	ŀ	ı	;	ł	0.0E+00
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	ı	ŀ	5.2E+03	ı	1	0.0E+00	I	l	ŀ	1	ł	ŀ	;	ı	0.0E+00
Cadmium	o,	4.0E+01	4.0E+01 8.8E+00	1	8.0E+01	0.0€+00	ı	1	ı	ŀ	ı	1	1	8.0E+01	0.0E+00	;
Carbon Tetrachloride ^c	0		ŀ	4.4E+01	1	i	0.0E+00	ł	ł	ł	ł	ı	1	ł	ł	0.0E+00
Chlordane ^c	0	9.0E-02	9.0E-02 4.0E-03	2.2E-02	1.8E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ı	1	ŀ	ı	ı	1	1.8E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
TRC	0			ŀ			ı	ı	1	I	1	ŀ	ı	ī	١.	:
Chlorine Prod. Oxidant	0	1.3E+01	1.3E+01 7.5E+00	ı	2.6E+01	0.0E+00	-	ı	ŀ	-	1	1	1	2.6E+01	0.0E+00	ŀ

ş
≥
Waters WLAs
₽
æ
5
Ξ
∺
S
ल
- Saft & Transition V
ජෙ
ᆂ
ğ
'n
÷
draff k) - 8
푸
ఆ
=
ASTRANTI (dr
≲
뜨
ູ້ດ
-

÷
N
oage

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	hiteria	Wash	Wasteload Allocations	ations	Antidec	Antidegradation Baseline	eline	Antideg	Antidegradation Allocations	ocations	Most Li	Most Limiting Allocations	cations
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute C	Chronic	H	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	Ξ	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	¥
Chlorobenzene		1	ı	2.1E+04		1	0.0E+00	1	ſ	'	l	:	1	1	1	0.0E+00
Chlorodibromomethane ^c	Ö	ı	1	3.4E+02	ı	ŀ	0.0E+00	ŀ	ŀ	ı	ŀ	ŀ	;	1	:	0.0E+00
Chloroform ^o	o,	ł	ı	2.9E+04	1	ł	0.0E+00	:	ł	1	ł	ı	ì	ı	:	0.0E+00
2-Chioronaphthalene	0	ı	ı	4.3E+03	ı	ŀ	0.0E+00	ŀ	;	;	1	1	1	ı	:	0.0E+00
2-Chiorophenol	0	1	1	4.0E+02	ı	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ł	ł	ŀ	ŀ	1	1	ł	0.0E+00
Chlorpyrifos	0	1.1E-02 5	5.6E-03	ŧ	2,2E-02	0.0€+00	1	I	;	ł	1	ŀ	ŀ	2.2E-02	0.0E+00	1
Chromium III	0.			ı			1	ŀ	ŀ	ı	ŀ	ı	1	ŀ	١.	ŀ
Chromium Vi	0	1.1E+03 5.0E+01	.0E+01	ŀ	2.2E+03	0.0E+00	ı	i	I	ı	l	í	1	2.2E+03	0.0E+00	ı
Chrysene ^c	0	¦ 	ı	4.9E-01	!	ı	0.00+000	:	ľ	ı	f	;	ì	·	1	0.0E+00
Copper	Ö	9.3E+00 6.0E+00	.0E+00	ı	1.9E+01	0.0E+00	ł	·	ŧ	ı	ſ	;	ì	1.9E+01	0.0E+00	ı
Cyanide	0	1.0E+00 1	1.0E+00	2.2E+05	2.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ı	ı	1	ι	;	1	2.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
odd c	Ö	1	ı	8.4E-03	1	ı	0.0E+00	1	:	ŀ	1	;	1	!	١	0.0E+00
DDE °	Ö	1	ı	5.9E-03	ı	I	0.0E+00	:	ŧ	ŀ	ŀ	ŧ	ı	!	ţ	0.0E+00
DDT°	Ö	1.3E-01 1	1.0E-03	5.9E-03	2.6E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ı	ŀ	ı	1	ŧ	ı	2.6E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Demeton	Ö		1.0E-01		ſ	0.0E+00	ı	ŀ	ŀ	ŀ	!	ļ	ł	!	0.0E+00	:
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^c	0	ı	I	4.9E-01	ı	ł	0.0E+00	ı	1	ł	1	ŀ	ı	!	1	0.0E+00
Dibutyl phthalate	ō		1	1.2E+04		ı	0.0E+00	ı	1	i	1	!	1		ì	0.0E+00
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)		1	ı	1.6E+04	· ·	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ı	ŀ	l	ı	ı	1	1	0.0E+00
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ō	l	1	1.7E+04	!	I	0.0E+00	ı	ł	ŧ	ŀ	ł	ļ	ŀ	ı	0.0E+00
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ō	ı	ı	2.6E+03	!	ſ	0.0E+00		ı	ì	ı	;	ł	ŀ	ì	0.0E+00
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8	ı	ı	2.6E+03	!	1	0.0E+00	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ł	ı	٠	0.0E+00
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^c	O	1	ī	7.7E-01	!	ı	0.0E+00	ı	. 1	ŀ	1		ŀ			
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	Ö	ŀ	3	4.6E+02	ŀ	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ı	ŀ	ı	ŀ	ı	ŧ	1	0.0E+00
1,2-Dichloroethane ^c	0	!	;	9.9E+02	1	ı	0.0E+00	ı	I	ł	. 1	ı	ſ	1	1	0.0E+00
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Ö	1	ı	1.7E+04	ı	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ı	1	ı	!		ı	1	0.0E+00
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	6	ŧ	ı	1.4E+05	1	ı	0.0E+00	ı	I	I	ŀ	ı	ŀ	ſ	i	0.0E+00
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Ö	ı	ı	7.9E+02	1	ſ	0.0€+00	1	ŧ	f	ŀ	;	ı	ı	i	0.0E+00
1,2-Dichloropropane ^c	6	:	1	3.9E+02	1	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ı	I	ŀ	I	ŀ	ı	1	0.0E+00
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	•	4	1.7E+03	ı	ł	0.00+00.0	ı	ł	ł	ŀ	ľ	:	1	1	0.0E+00
Dieldrin ^c	0.	7.1E-01 1	1.9E-03	1.4E-03	1.4E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	i	1.4E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Diethyl Phthalate	ō	ı	1	1.2E+05	I	ı	0.0E+00	i	ı	1	ı	ı	:	ł	1	0.0E+00
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate	0	ı	i	5.9E+01	1	ı	0.0E+00	ı	. 1	I	I	ì	I	1	ı	0.0E+00
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Ö	ı	;	2.3E+03	1	ŀ	0.0E+00	ı	ı	ı	ı	f	:	1	١	0.0E+00
Dimethyi Phthalate	0	1	ı	2.9E+06	!	1	0.0E+00	1.	i	t	ı	•	1	ŀ	!	0.0E+00
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	6	I	ŀ	1.2E+04	1	ł	0.0E+00	1	:	١	!	1	ŀ	ŀ	ı	0.0E+00
2,4 Dinitrophenol	ō	I	ı	1.4E+04	ı	ı	0.0E+00	ı	;	:	ŀ	1	ŀ	ı	:	0.0E+00
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	O	1	ŀ	7.65E+02	ı	ı	0.0E+00	!	;	1	1	ŀ	ł	ı	;	0.0E+00
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^c Dioxin (2.3.7.8-	O	ı	ì	9,1E+01	ŀ	ł	0.0E+00	!	ı	ı	ï	ŀ	ŀ	1	1	0.0E+00
tetrachiorodibenzo-p-dioxin) (ppq)	o	!	ı	1.2E-06		ŀ	0.0E+00		1	ì	1	ŀ	l	1	:	0.0E+00
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^c	0	ı	1	5.4E+00	ŀ	ł	0.05+00	į	ŀ	ł	ı	;	ŀ	;	;	0.0E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02 €	8.7E-03	2.4E+02	6.8E-02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00		ł	ł	!	ŀ	ł	6.8E-02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
page 2 of 4					MSTR	ANTI (draft k)	k) . Saft & Tr	o'M' noition	tore Wil Ac						0/12/2000	77.04

Company Comp	Parameter	Background	Water Quality Criteria	ty Criteria	Wast	Wasteload Allocations	suo	Antideg	Antidegradation Baseline	line	Antideg	Antidegradation Allocations	cations	Most L	Most Limiting Allocations	cations
	(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.			Acute	Chronic	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	풒	Acute	Chronic	王	Acute	Chronic	HH
	Beta-Endosulfan	<u> </u>		l	6.8E-02		0.0E+00	ŀ	-	,	ŀ	ŀ	ı	6.8E-02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Midnight (1) (2) (375-02 235-03 81-61) (3.45-04 21-61-02 000-04-00 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	Endosulfan Sulfate	Q	1	2.4E+02	ŀ		0.0E+00	ļ	ı	:	1	ı	ı	ı	:	0.0E+00
Makehyda	Endrin				7.4E-02		0.0E+00	ı	ı	1	!	1	;	7.4E-02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Interval 6 0 1 1 2 8F404 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Endrin Aldehyde	0	1	8.1E-01	ı		0.0E+00	ı	ı	ı	1	ł	1	1	ı	0.0E+00
the protection of a series of	Ethylbenzene	0	 - 	2.9E+04	l.	ı	0.0E+00	ı	i	1	1	ı	ı	ŀ	ı	0.0E+00
10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Fluoranthene	ä		3.7E+02	1		0.0E+00	1	ı	1	!	:	1	ı	ı	0.0E+00
1	Fluorene	Ó	1	1.4€+04	:		0.0E+00	ſ	!	ı		ŀ	ı	ı	i	0.0E+00
Marchestand	Guthion	0	- 1.0E-0		!	0.0E+00	ı	1	1	ı	ŀ	F	i	ŧ	0.0E+00	:
Interpolation December Dece	Heptachlor ^c	[ت			1.1E-01		0.0E+00	i	ı	1	1	ì	i	1.1E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Noncolarization No.	Heptachlor Epoxide ^c	0		1.1E-0	1.1E-01		0.0E+00	ı	ı	1	!	:	1	1.1E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
torobusidations ² 0 1 5.6E+02 1 0.0E+00 1 1 0.0E+01 1 1 1 0.0E+01 1 </th <td>Hexachlorobenzene^c</td> <td>Ō</td> <td></td> <td>7.7E-03</td> <td>!</td> <td></td> <td>0.0E+00</td> <td>ŀ</td> <td>I</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.0E+00</td>	Hexachlorobenzene ^c	Ō		7.7E-03	!		0.0E+00	ŀ	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.0E+00
Independence Application	Hexachlorobutadiene ^o	Ö		5.0E+02	!		0.0E+00	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ŀ	ı	0.0E+00
Norwaydohearane Norwaydohe	Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha BHC ^c	ō	1	1.3E-01	I	ı	0.0E+00	i	1	1	l	ı	i	ı	ı	0.0E+00
Norocyclohesare 1,6E-01 1,6E-	Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-						•									
C	BHC	0	'I I	4.6E-01	ı	1	0.0E+00	ı	I	1	1	:	·	ı	1	0.0E+00
noncyclopentaclene 0 1.7E+04	Hexachlorocyclonexane Gamma-BHC ^c (Lindane)	٥	1.6E-01	6.3E-01	3.2E-01	I	0.0E+00	ı	ı	ſ	!	ı	ŀ	3.2E-01	:	0.0E+00
novelthane ² 0 0 1 2.0E+00 1 1 0.0E+00 1 1 0.0E+00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	1	1.7E+04	ı	ı	0.0E+00	ı	1	i	ı	Į	ł	ı	ı	0.0E+00
1.2.3-cd) pyrene C	Hexachloroethane ^c	o	1	8.9E+01	1		0.0E+00	1.	ŀ	1	ı	ł	ŀ	i	i	0.0E+00
14.2.3-cd) pyyene C	Hydrogen Suifide	0	- 2.0E+t	00	1	0.0日+00	:	;	ı	1	1	ŀ	ŀ	ı	0.0E+00	ı
ring ^c 1.0 2.6E+04 1.0 0.0E+00 1.0	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene C	a	:	4.9E-01	I		0.0E+00	ı	ł	1	1	ł	ł	;	ŧ	0.0E+00
n	Isophorone ⁶	0	1	, 2.6E+04	1	ı	0.0E+00	ŀ	. 1	1	1	!	ł	1	1	0.0E+00
on 0 24E+02 3.0E+00 - <	Kepone	0	- 0.0€+		ı	0.0E+00	ı	I	ŀ	ı	1	1	ì	ŀ	0.0E+00	1
on 0	Lead	ö		- 00	4.8E+02	0.0E+00	ı	ı	1	ľ	ŀ	ŀ	ł	4.8E+02	0.0E+00	:
y Brownide	Malathion	õ	- 1.0E-(- 10	1	0.0E+00	ı	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	;	0.0E+00	1
Bromide — 0 — 1.0E+00 — 0.0E+00 — 0.0E	Mercury	0			3.6Ё+00		0.0E+00	ı	ŀ	1	1	ı	,I	3.6E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
yehlor 0 0 1 1 3.0E-02	Methyl Bromide	0	1	4.0E+03	1		0.0E+00	!	ŀ	1	ı	ı	I	ŀ	•	0.0E+00
hlorobenzene 0,	Methoxychlor	0	- 3.0臣-1		ı	0.0E+00	ι	1	i	1	ł	1	1	1	0.0E+00	:
hlorobenzene 0,	Mirex	O	- 0.0E+	- 00	ı	0.0E+00	1		ŀ	1	1	ŀ	I	ł	0.0E+00	i
mrzene 0 7.4E+01 8.2E+00 4.6E+02 0.0E+00 0.0E+00	Monochlorobenzene	0	1	2.1E+04	ı		0.0E+00	ı	;	ı	ı	ŀ	I	ı	ı	0.0E+00
atrylamine ^o 0 1.9E+03 - 0.0E+00	Nickel	0			1.5E+02		0.0E+00	ı	ı	1	i	:	ı	1.5E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
imetrylamine ^o 0 - 8.1E+01 - 0.0E+00 - lphenylamine ^o 0 - 1.6E+02 - 0.0E+00 - lin-propylamine ^o 0 - 1.4E+01 - 0.0E+00 - lin-propylamine ^o 0 - 3.0E-02 - 0.0E+00 - lin-propylamine ^o 0<	Nitrobenzene	0	I I	1.9E+03	ŀ	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ı	1	;	;	ì	1	1	0.0E+00
In-propylamine ^c 0 - 1.6E+02 - - 0.0E+00 - In-propylamine ^c 0 - 3.0E-02 - 0.0E+00 -	N-Nitrosodimethylamine ⁰	0	1	8.1E+01	١	ı	0.01	ı	!	!	ı	ı	ı	:	:	0.0E+00
-n-propylamine° 0 -	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^c	0		1.6E+02	1	ı	0.0E+00	1	;	1.	ı	ŧ	ı	1	1,	0.0E+00
0 - 3.0E-02 - 0.0E+00 - 0.	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	O	1	1.4E+01	ŀ	ı	0.0E+00	1	;	;	ı	ı	ı	:	:	0.0E+00
0 - 3.0E-02 0.0E+00	Parathion	0		ı			ı	٠ ١	ł	1	1	;	1	ı	ŀ	;
0 - 3.0E-02 0.0E+00 - 0.0E+00 0.0E	PCB-1016	o	- 3.0E→	02	ı	0.0E+00	ı	Ī	ŀ	ŀ	- 1	1	ŀ		0.0E+00	ł
0 - 3.0E-02 0.0E+00	PCB-1221	0	1 3.0€	02	ı	0.0E+00	1	1	ŀ	ŀ	I	ł	ŀ	١	0.0E+00	:
0 - 3.0E-02 0.0E+00	PCB-1232	0	- 3.0E+	02	1	0.0E+00	ı	ſ	ł	ł	i	ł	1	•	0.0E+00	;
3.0E-02 0.0E+00	PCB-1242	0	- 3.05-	02	ŀ	0.0E+00	1	ı	ŀ	ı	l	ı	ı	•	0.0E+00	1
. 3.0E-02	PCB-1248	0	- 3.0E-		!	0.0E+00	ı	1	ı	:	ı	ŀ	ı	Į	0.0E+00	ı
	PCB-1254	0	- 3,0E-	02		0.0E+00		-			_	-	1	:	0.0E+00	1

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	iteria	Wast	Wasteload Allocations	tions	Antideg	Antidegradation Baseline	line	Antide	Antidegradation Allocations	ocations	Most Li	Most Limiting Allocations	cations
(ng/i unfess noted)	Conc.	Acute Ch	Chronic	포	Acute	Chronic	壬	Acute	Chronic	풒	Acute	Chronic	王	Acute	Chronic	壬
PCB-1260	0	3.0	3.0E-02	ı	1	0.0E+00	ŧ	1	1	1	!	ŀ	1	•	0.0E+00	ī
PCB Total ^c	0	!		1.7E-03	ı	ı	0.0€+00	ŧ	ı	ŧ	ł	ı	ŀ	1	:	0.0E+00
Pentachlorophenol ^c	0	1.3E+01 7.9E+00		8.2E+01	2.6E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ı	1	ł	1	1	1	2.6E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Phenol	ō	ł	1	4.6E+06	1	ŀ	0.0E+00	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ŀ	:	0.0E+00
Phosphorus (Elemental)	ō	ı	0.1	ı	ŀ	0.0E+00	ı	ı	ł	ŀ	1	•	ŀ	I	0.0E+00	ì
Pyrene	o	1	ì	1.1E+04	ı	ŀ	0.0E+00	1	ı	1	ŀ	ı	ı	ł	ı	0.0E+00
Radionuclides (pCi/I except Beta/Photon	o	l	1	ı	I	ı	ı	1	I	I	1	;	ı		ı	;
Gross Alpha Activity	0	ı	1	1.5E+01	ı	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ı	I	!	ŀ	1	1	:	0.0E+00
beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	ı		4.0E+00	ı	I	0.0E+00	ı	ŀ		!	I	1	1	:	0.0E+00
Strontlum-90	ō	I	ı	8.0E+00	ı	ì	0.0E+00	ì	ı	:	ı	ı	ŀ	1	ı	0.0E+00
Tritium	ø	l	1	2.0E+04	ı	ı	0.0E+00	!	ł	١	ı	1	ŧ	:	ı	0.0E+00
Selenium	0	3.0E+02 7.1E+01		1.1E+04	6.0€+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1	1	ł	ı	1.	ŀ	6,0E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Silver	0	2.0€+00	ļ	ŀ	4.0E+00	ł	1	1	1	ì	i	ı	ı	4.0E+00	ı	;
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^c	0	ŀ	ı	1.1E+02	1	ı	0.0E+00	1	ŀ	ŀ	1	:	ŀ	ŀ	i	0.0E+00
Tetrachioroethylene ^C	0	1	1	8.9⊑+01	ı	ı	0.0E+00	·	ł	ŀ	ì	;	ı	ï	i	0.0E+00
Thallium	0	1	i	6.3E+00	ŀ	ı	0.0E+00	1	ł	ł	۱,	ł	ì	1	i	0.0E+00
Toluene	ō	} 	ı	2.0E+05	ı	ı	0.0E+00	1	ı	1	١	;	ŀ	ı	1	0.0E+00
Toxaphene ^c	Ö	2.1E-01 2.	2.0E-04	7.5E-03	4.2E-01	0.0E+00	0.0⊑+00		ł		ŀ	1	ł	4.2E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
∓ributyltin	Ö	3.8E-01 1.0E-03	0E-03	ı	7.6E-01	0.0E+00	ı	:	ŀ	i	:	ŀ	ł	7.6E-01	0.0E+00	ı
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ō	ŀ	1	9.4E+02	ı	t	0.0E+00	I	1	i	!	ŀ	I	1	ı	0.0E+00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^c		!	1	4.2E+02	ı	F	0.0E+00	1	1	ŀ	ı	I	ı	1	ı	0.0E+00
Trichloroethylene ^c	ō	į	Į	8,1E+02	!	ı	0.0E+00	1	t	;	ı	1	1	1	ŧ	0.0E+00
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	٥	ı	·	6.5E+01	ı	I	0.0E+00	-	ł	ł	I	ľ	I	!	;	0.0E+00
Vinyi Chloride ^c	0	ı	ı	6.1E+01	I	. 1	0.0E+00	1	 -	ŀ	ı	ı	ì	1	1	0.0E+00
Zinc	0	9.0E+01 8.1E+01		6.9E+04	1.8E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	l	1	:	1	!	}	1.8E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00

	¢	1
	(ľ
•	;	_
	٠,	

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- 5. For transition zone waters, spreadsheet prints the lesser of the freshwater and saltwater water quality criteria.
- Regular WLA = (WQC x WLA multiplier) (WLA multiplier 1)(background conc.)
- 7. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 8. Antideg. WLA = (Antideg. Baseline)(WLA multiplier) (WLA multiplier 1)(background conc.)

		Note: do not use QL's lower than the	minimum QL's provided in agency guidance										
Site Specific	Target Value (SSTV)	0.0E+00	0.0⊑+00	0.0E+00	#VALUE!	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.05+00	1.6€+00	0.0E+00
	Metal	Antimony	Arsenic III	Cadmium	Chromium III	Chramium VI	Copper	Lead.	Mercury	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Zinc

Am	monia Criter	a Determinations	
Freshwater Ammonia Criteria	ı - Annual	Saltwater Ammon, Criteria	a - Annual
<u>Duration</u>	<u>NH3-N</u>	Duration	<u>NH3-N</u>
Acute	15.66	Acute	8.99
Chronic - ELS present	#DIV/0!	Chronic	#DIV/0!
Chronic - ELS absent	#DIV/0!		
Freshwater Ammonia Criteria	ı - Winter	Saltwater Ammon, Criteria	a - Winter
<u>Duration</u>	<u>NH3-N</u>	<u>Duration</u>	NH3-N
Acute	15.66	Acute	51.56
Chronic - ELS present	#DIV/0!	Chronic	#DIV/0!
Chronic - ELS absent	#DIV/0!	•	

8/12/2009 10:23:25 AM

Facility = TransMontaigne Norfolk Dry Bulk Chemical = Ammonia Chronic averaging period = 30 WLAa = 18 WLAc = 18 Q.L. = 1 # samples/mo. = 1 # samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 58
Variance = 1211.04
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 141.138
97th percentile 4 day average = 96.4998
97th percentile 30 day average = 69.9510
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 18
Average Weekly limit = 18
Average Monthly Llmit = 18

The data are:

58

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (use the same format) instead of completing these pages. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item I of Form I)
N/A

b. NO. OF ANALYSES b. NO. OF ANALYSES Mark "X" in column 2-a for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-b for each pollutant you be absent. If you mark column 2 a for any pollutant which is limited either directly or indirectly but expressly, in an effluent limitations guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column 2a, you must provide quantitative data or an explanation of their presence in your discharge. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements. 5. INTAKE (optional) OUTFALL NO. (2) MASS a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE (2) MASS (optional) 4. INTAKE a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE 100 (1) CONCENTRATION (1) CONCENTRATION VALUE VALUE VALUE b. MASS b. MASS lbs lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs STANDARD UNITS 4. UNITS 3. UNITS a. CONCENTRATION ပွ ပ္ a. CONCEN-TRATION mg/1PARTA -You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details. mg/1 mg/l mg/1mg/1mg/1 d. NO. OF ANALYSES d, NO, OF ANALYSES --ngd Н c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS (2) MASS 0. c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) 16. 79 28 31. CONCENTRATION (1) CONCENTRATION 16.3 0 18. Δ. b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (ffavaitable) EFFLUENT (2) MASS VALUE VALUE EFFLUENT (1) CONCENTRATION b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (2) MASS MAXIMUM V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (confinued from page 3 of Form 2-C) (1) CONCENTRATION a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (2) MASS 8.26 MINIMUM VALUE VALUE VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION MAXIMUM 8.9 a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (2) MASS 100.4 153 4.79 16 Ambient Ambient 0.207 CONCENTRATION b. BELIEVED ABSENT 90.0 89.0 0 58.2 MINIMUM 7.0 53 2. MARK "X" VALUE VALUE VALUE a, BELIEVED PRESENT c. Total Organic Carbon a, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) b. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 1. POLLUTANT d. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) e. Ammonia (as N) h. Temperature g. Temperature 1. POLLUTANT Chlorine, Total d. Fecal Coliform AND CAS NO. (if available) . Nitrate-Nitrite a. Bromide (24959-67-9) e, Fluoride (16984-48-8) ď (зиттег) Residual f, Flow (winter) c. Color PART (70C) <u>..</u> (as M)

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

ITEM V-B CONTINUED FROM FRONT

I EIV V-B CONTINOED PROMITED	JACED LA													
TIMATI I I TOO 1	2. MARK "X"	×				3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS	S	5. INTAK	5. INTAKE (optional)	
AND	rý .	à	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)	JAY VALUE	c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (If available)	VRG. VALUE	9			a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		
(if available)	BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d, NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b, MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	ASS	b, NO. OF ANALYSES
g. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as		X	17.6	30.3				-	, pol	mg/1	lbs.	<u> </u>		
h. Oil and Grease		X	<5.0	ı					Н	mg/l	lbs.			
I. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)		X	80.0	0.138					Н	mg/l	lbs.			
j. Radioactivity														
(1) Alpha, Total		×												
(2) Beta, Total		X												
(3) Radium, Total		×												
(4) Radium 226, Total		×												
k. Sulfate (as 50.) (14808-79-8)	X		395.0	681.9			187.0	322.8	39	mg/1	lbs.			
l. Sulfide (as S)		X	<0.04	1					П	mg/l	lbs.			
m, Sulfite (as 3O ₃) (14265-45-3)		X												
n. Surfactants		×	Ē											
o. Auminum, Total (7429-90-5)		X	0.4498	0.7765			0.2518	0.4347	7	mg/1	lbs.			
p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)		X												
q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)		×												
r. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)		X												
s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)		X	1.18	2.03			0.540	0.932	7	mg/l	lbs.			
t. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)		X			-									
u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)		X												
v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)		X												
w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)		X												
x. Titanlum, Total (7440-32-6)		X												
EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)	2C (8-90)						PAGE V-2		1			CON	CONTINUE ON PAGE V-3	PAGE V-3

OUTFALL NUMBER	100
EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1) OUTFALL NUMBE	N/N

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 OF FORM 2-C

PART C - If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table 2c-2 in the instructions to determine which of the GCIMS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-a (secondary industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. If you are not required to mark column 2-a (secondary industries, nonprocess wastewater outfalls, and nonrequired GCIMS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. If you are not required to mark column 2-b for each pollutant you believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-b for each pollutant, you must column 2-b for each pollutant. If you mark column 2 for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. If you mark column 2b for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for each of these pollutants which you know or have reason to believe that you discharge in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater. Otherwise, for pollutants for which you must either submit at least one analysis or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. Note that there are 7 pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all 7 pages) for each outfail. See instructions for additional details and requirements.

TESTING PELENTAL PARKING PAR	additlop	additional details and requirements.	ulrements	<u> </u>											
Control of the cont	1	2, MAF	×	1			3, 臣	FLUENT				4. P	IITS	5. INTAKE (optional)	ial)
NAMES PRESENT ABSENT CONCENTRATION 2) MASS CONCENTRATION 2)		ឃុំ			a. MAXIMUM DAI	LY VALUE	b, MAXIMUM 30 D (if availabl	AY VALUE	c, LONG TERN VALUE (if ava					a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	
LS, CYANUDE, AND TOTAL, PHENOLS Manuary, Total		TESTING BELIE REQUIRED PRES	EVED BEL	_	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS	NO. OF ANALYSES
Principal Prin	METALS, CYANIDE	E, AND TOTAL PI	HENOLS												
September Total X	1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)			X							,				
Part	ZM. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)			X											
Action Total X	3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)			X											
Principle Prin	4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)			X									:		
Popper, Total	5M. Chromlum, Total (7440-47-3)			X											
Page Table Page Table Page Table Page Table Page Table Page Table Page P	6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)			X	0.013	0.022					Н	mg/1	lbs.		
Selection	7M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)			X											
Cickel, Total	8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)			X											
Selectium, 1782-49-2)	9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)			X											
Silver, Total	10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)			X											
Thallium, (7440-28-0) X 0.141 0.243 0.046 0.079 7 mg/l Zinc, Total Ge-6) X 0.141 0.243 0.046 0.079 7 mg/l Cyanide, (57-12-5) X X mg/l mg/l Phenols, (57-12-5) X DESCRIBE RESULTS mg/l	11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)			X											
Sinc, Total	12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)			X		,									
Cyanide, (57-12-5) Phenols,	13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)			X		0.243			0.046	0.079	7	mg/1	lbs.		
Phenols, NIN NIN NIN NIN NIN NIN NIN NIN NIN NI	14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)			X											
×	15M. Phenols, Total			X							-				
<u>×</u>	DIOXIN														
	2,3,7,8-Tetra- chlorodibenzo-P- Dloxin (1764-01-6)			$\overline{\times}$	JESCRIBE RESU	LTS									

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

ATTACHMENT 7 SPECIAL CONDITIONS RATIONALE

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM LIST OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS RATIONALE

Name of Condition:

- B. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS
 - 1.a. Water Quality Standards Reopener

<u>Rationale</u>: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 D requires effluent limitations to be established which will contribute to the attainment or maintenance of water quality criteria.

1.b. Nutrient Enriched Waters Reopener

Rationale: The Policy for Nutrient Enriched Waters, 9 VAC 25-40 -10 allows reopening of permits for discharges into waters designated as nutrient enriched if total phosphorus and total nitrogen in a discharge potentially exceed specified concentrations. The policy also anticipates that future total phosphorus and total nitrogen limits may be needed.

1.c. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener

Rationale: For specified waters, Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires the development of total maximum daily loads necessary to achieve the applicable water quality standards. The TMDL must take into account seasonal variations and a margin of safety. In addition, Section 62.1-44.19:7 of the State Water Control Law requires the development and implementation of plans to address impaired waters, including TMDLs. This condition allows for the permit to be either modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate the requirements of a TMDL once it is developed. In addition, the reopener recognizes that, in according to Section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan or other wasteload allocation prepared under Section 303 of the Act.

2. Notification Levels

Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 and 40 CFR 122.42 (a) require notification of the discharge of certain parameters at or above specific concentrations for existing manufacturing, commercial mining and silvicultural discharges.

3. Quantification Levels Under Part I.A.

Rationale: States are authorized to establish monitoring methods and procedures to compile and analyze data on water quality, as per 40 CFR part 130, Water Quality Planning and Management, subpart 130.4. Section b. of the special condition defines QL and is included per BPJ to clarify the difference between QL and MDL.

4. Compliance Reporting Under Part I.A.

Rationale: Defines reporting requirements for toxic parameters and some conventional parameters with quantification levels to ensure consistent, accurate reporting on submitted reports.

5. Materials Handling and Storage

Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-50 A., prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. The State Water Control Law, Sec. 62.1-44.18:2, authorizes the Board to prohibit any waste discharge which would threaten public health or safety, interfere with or be incompatible with treatment works or water use. Section 301 of the Clean Water Act prohibits the discharge of any pollutant unless it complies with specific sections of the Act.

6. Minimum Freeboard

Rationale: Minimize the discharge of untreated wastewater to the groundwater or surface waters.

C. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

1. Sampling Methodology for Specific Outfalls 001 and 002

Rationale: Defines methodology for collecting representative effluent samples in conformance with applicable regulations.

2. Storm Water Management Evaluation

Rationale: The Clean Water Act 402(p) (2) (B) requires permits for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. VPDES permits for storm water discharges must establish BAT/BCT requirements in accordance with 402(p)(3) of the Act. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is the vehicle proposed by EPA in the final NPDES General Permits for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (Federal Register Sept 9, 1992) to meet the requirements of the Act. Additionally, the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 K., and 40 CFR 122.44 (k) allow BMPs for the control of toxic pollutants listed in Section 307 (a)(1), and hazardous substances listed in Section 311 of the Clean Water Act where numeric limits are infeasible or BMPs are needed to accomplish the purpose/intent of the law.

Finally, the EPA produced a document dated August 1, 1996, entitled "Interim Permitting Approach for Water Quality- Effluent Limitations in Storm Water Permits". This document indicated that an interim approach to limiting storm water could be through the use of best management practices rather than numerical limits. EPA pointed out that Section 502 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) defined "effluent limitation" to mean "any restriction on quantities, rates, and concentrations of constituents discharged from point sources. The CWA does not say that effluent limitations need be numeric." The use of BMPs falls in line with the Clean Water Act which notes the need to control these discharges to the maximum extent necessary to mitigate impacts on water quality.

3. General Storm Water Conditions

a. Sample Type

Rationale: This stipulates the proper sampling methodology for qualifying rain events from regulated storm water outfalls. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

b. Recording of Results

this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

b. Recording of Results

<u>Rationale</u>: This sets forth the information which must be recorded and reported for each storm event sampling (ie. date and duration event, rainfall measurement, and duration between qualifying events). It also requires the maintenance of daily rainfall logs which are to be reported. This condition is carried over from the previous storm water pollution prevention plan requirements contained in the EPA storm water baseline industrial general permit.

c. Sampling Waiver

Rationale: This condition allows the permittee to collect substitute samples of qualifying storm events in the event of adverse climatic conditions. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

d. Representative Discharge

Rationale: This condition allows the permittee to submit the results of sampling from one outfall as representative of other similar outfalls, provided the permittee can demonstrate that the outfalls are substantially identical. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

e. Quarterly Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality

Rationale: This condition requires that visual examinations of storm water outfalls take place at a specified frequency and sets forth what information needs to be checked and documented. These examinations assist with the evaluation of the pollution prevention plan by providing a simple, low cost means of assessing the quality of storm water discharge with immediate feedback. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

f. Releases of Hazardous Substances or Oil in Excess of Reportable Quantities

Rationale: This condition requires that the discharge of hazardous substances or oil from a facility be eliminated or minimized in accordance with the facility's storm water pollution prevention plan. If there is a discharge of a material in excess of a reportable quantity, it establishes the reporting requirements in accordance with state laws and federal regulations. In addition, the pollution prevention plan for the facility must be reviewed and revised as necessary to prevent a reoccurrence of the spill. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multisector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

g. Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

Rationale: The listed allowable non-storm water discharges are the same as those allowed by the EPA in their multi-sector general permit, and are the same non-storm water discharges allowed under the Virginia

General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity, 9 VAC 25-151-10 et seq. Allowing the same nonstorm water discharges in VPDES individual permits provides consistency with other storm water permits for industrial facilities. The nonstorm water discharges must meet the conditions in the permit.

4. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Rationale: The Clean Water Act 402(p) (2) (B) requires permits for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. VPDES permits for storm water discharges must establish BAT/BCT requirements in accordance with 402(p)(3) of the Act. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is the vehicle proposed by EPA in the final NPDES General Permits for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (Federal Register Sept 9, 1992) to meet the requirements of the Act. Additionally, the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 K., and 40 CFR 122.44 (k) allow BMPs for the control of toxic pollutants listed in Section 307 (a)(1), and hazardous substances listed in Section 311 of the Clean Water Act where numeric limits are infeasible or BMPs are needed to accomplish the purpose/intent of the law.

5. Facility-specific Storm Water Management Conditions

Rationale: These conditions set forth additional site-specific storm water pollution prevention plan requirements. Use of these conditions is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and DEQ's general permit for storm water associated with industrial activities and is consistent with those permits.

ATTACHMENT 8

TOXICS MONITORING/TOXICS REDUCTION/
WET LIMIT RATIONALE

The individual VPDES permit, the storm water general permit for industrial activities, all data and all current and future processes and operations have been reviewed for determination of a need for a toxicity management program (TMP) and/or acute toxicity screening associated with storm water evaluation. Based on the low flow (0.01 MGD), nature of the operation, reported data and good use of best management practices at the facility, it is a best professional judgment determination at this time that toxicity testing is not required. If operations, flow or other factors at the facility change in the future, this determination will be re-evaluated.

ATTACHMENT 9

MATERIAL STORED

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT	
VII. SIC CODES (4-digit, in order of priority) A. FIRST	B, SECOND
7 4883 (specify) WATERFRONT TERMINAL OPERATIONS	7 NA (specify)
15 16 - 19 C. THIRD	15 16 - 19 D. FOURTH
c (specify) 7 NA (specify)	C (specify)
15 1:6 - 19 VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION A, NAME	B. Is the name listed in Item
8 TRANSMONTAIGNE PRODUCT SERVICES, INC.	
15 16 C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into to	
	(specify) Control
E.STREET OR P.O. BOX 200 MANSELL COURT EAST SUITE 600	
F. CITY OR TOWN	G. STATE H. ZIP CODE IX. INDIAN LAND
B ROSWELL	GA 30076 YES NO
X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS	
A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water) D. PSD (Air.	Emissions from Proposed Sources)
C T	
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)	E. OTHER (specify)
9 U 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	90
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)	E. OTHER (specify)
9 R 9 VAR05	
15 16 17 18 30 16 16 17 18 XI. MAP	30
Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least or	ne mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the h of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it is in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.
XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)	
THE NORFOLK DRY BULK FACILITY IS A TRANSFER TERMINAL F FACILITY WILL HANDLE WOOD CHIPS, FOOD GRADE DRIED DIST	
GRANULAR AMMONIUM SULFATE IS RECEIVED BY BARGE TO ENCL	OSED ON-SHORE WAREHOUSES AND TRANSFERRED OUT BY SHIP.
WOOD CHIPS WILL BE RECEIVED BY RAIL, BY TRUCK OR BY BA STOCKPILED ON CONCRETE PADS WITH STRUCTURAL CONTROLS T	RGE AND TRANSFERRED OUT BY SHIP. WOOD CHIP MULCH WILL BE O DRAIN STORMWATER RUNOFF TO THE EXISTING OUTFALL 001.
DRIED DISTILLED GRAINS WILL BE RECEIVED BY RAIL AND TR TRANSFER AREA WILL BE ROUTED TO OUTFALL 001.	ANSFERRED OUT BY TRUCK. STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE
ETHANOL WILL BE RECEIVED BY RAIL AND TRANSFERRED OUT B HÖLDING POND AND THEN DISCHARGED THROUGH A NEW OUTFALL	Y RAIL. STORMWATER FROM THE RAIL AREA WILL BE ROUTED TO A 002.
CONTINUED ON THE	ATTACHED SEPARATE SHEET
CONTINUED ON THE	AITALIBD SEFACTE SHEDI
XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)	
	n the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my atained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I ling the possibility of fine and imprisonment.
A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print) B. SIGNATUR	
GREGORY POUND, PRESIDENT	02/02/2009
COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	

TRANSMONTAIGNE NORFOLK DRY BULK FACILITY

FORM 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (Additional information)

Granular ammonium sulfate is used in fertilizer. The dry bulk material is received by barge and is mechanically conveyed to a ship loader. *FIGURE 1* presents a drawing and description of the process.

Conveyors are oversized to 60" and 72" wide to prevent spillage, and covered to protect material from weather. Ammonium sulfate is corrosive to metals. The terminal rinses loading equipment following each use. This requires washing the barge unloader, ship loader, conveyors, and head boxes at the head of each conveyor. The source of wash water is an on-site well. A barge scow is placed under the ship loader to collect wash water. Similarly, wash water from the barge unloader is collected in a catch basin. Rinsate from the barge scow, catch basin and conveyor system flows by gravity or is pumped to a series of two stormwater treatment ponds prior to discharge to the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River.

Rinsate from the boxes infiltrates the pervious ground source and runoff into the ponds. *FIGURE 2* presents a line drawing of the water flow for the washing process.

IV. Narrati	ive Description of Pollutant So	urces			
	n outfall, provide an estimate of the area (include by the outfall.	units) of imperious surface	≥s (including pa	aved areas and building roofs) drained to the outfall, and	an estimate of the total surface area
Outfall Number	Area of impervious Surface (provide units)	Total Area Drained (provide units)	Outfall Number	Area of Impervious Surface (provide units)	Total Area Drained (provide units)
	20 ACRES	40 ACRES			
to storm	n water; method of treatment, storage, or vater runoff; materials loading and access	disposal; past and pre-	sent materia	three years have been treated, stored or disposed als management practices employed to minimize ound frequency in which pesticides, herbicides, soil	contact by these materials with
THE FOLLOW	WING MATERIALS ARE ANTICIPATED I	O BE HANDLED AT T	THE FACILI	ITY IN THE NEAR FUTURE. THEY ARE NOT	CURRENTLY STORED AT THE
	MULCH WILL BE STOCKPILED ON CON L BE RECEIVED BY RAIL, TRUCK OR			L CONTROLS TO DRAIN SOTRMWATER RUNOFF BY SHIP.	TO OUTFALL 001.WOOD
	E DRY DISTILLED GRAINS WILL BE R DUTED TO OUTFALL 001.	ECEIVED BY RAIL A	ND TRANSE	FERRED OUT BY TRUCK. STORMWATER RUNOF	FF FROM THE TRANSER AREA
descrip		eives, including the sch		nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutant rpe of maintenance for control and treatment meas	
Outfall Number			reatment		List Codes from Table 2F-1
001	STORMWATER PONDS - TWO IN SE	RIES			4-A
V. Nonsto	ormwater Discharges	v - 1 p			
A. I certify	y under penalty of law hat the outfall(s) co			n tested or evaluated for the presence of nonstom ying Form 2C or From 2E application for the outfall.	
Name and O	Official Title (type or print) Signa	ature /	7)		Date Signed
GREGORY PO	DUND, PRESIDENT	Jugg	V4(02/02/2009
B. Provide	a description of the method used, the dat	te of any testing, and th	ne onsite drai	inage points that were directly observed during a te	est.
N/A					
VI. Signifi	icant Leaks or Spills				
Provide e				xic or hazardous pollutants at the facility in the legeased.	last three years, including the
THERE H	IAVE BEEN NO SIGNIFICANT LEAKS O	R SPILLS IN THE L	AST THREE	YEARS.	

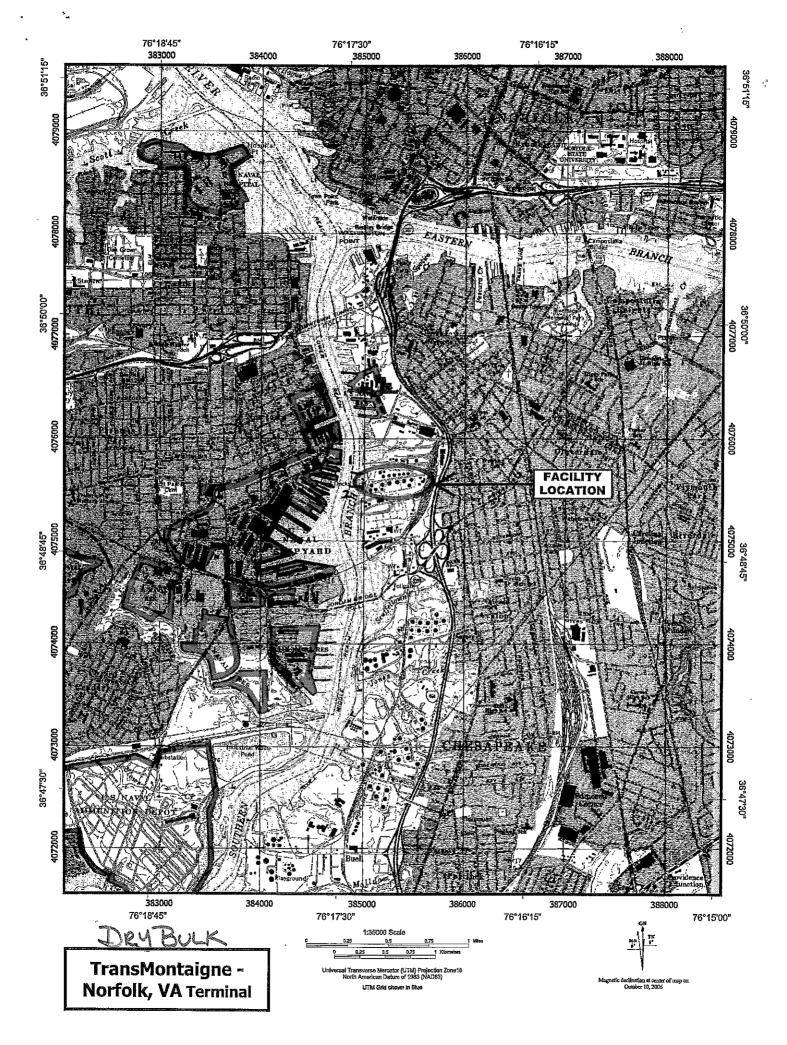
ATTACHMENT 10

RECEIVING WATERS INFO./
TIER DETERMINATION/STORET DATA/
STREAM MODELING /303d INFO

MEMORANDUM

Department of Environmental Quality Tidewater Regional Office

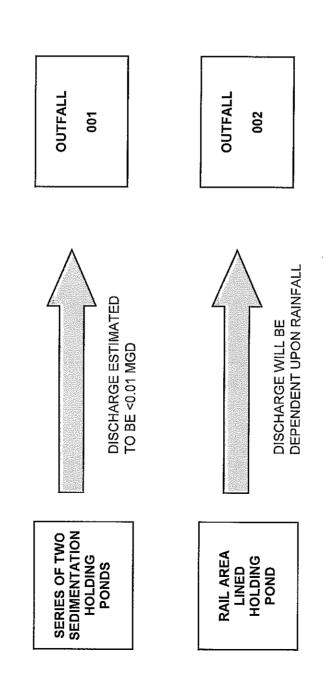
•	Tana Code lett Bottle	syato				Virginia Bea	ch. VA 23462	
To.	FROM: 9	~ / ~ ~ /	cia, TRO , TRO		2		******	
	An applicat:					wing fac	ilitar.	
,	VPDES #: <u>V</u> 2	10091561	Facility	Name: 1	rans Monto	igne Do	- Bulk Fa	edi ty
	Topo Map Nan	ne:	10-Selk	Son +C	VA			
3	Receiving St [Must be pro request will	be returne	ach outfa d]	ll incl	uded in	this red	nuest or	
. ?	Attached is and outfall provided or	request wil	l be retu	rned]	cu in fi	us reque	est.[Must]	es be
Ą	ttached is a	a stream dat	ta Reques	t Form ((if data	is requ	ested).	
2	Not requested Str	er Determina case include ceam Data Re	ation. Ties a basis See Are equested frequested frequested	for the	tier de la	etermina 1 Deted & in	tion.	ed)
3.	X Is	this facili	ty mentio	ned in a	a Manage	ement Pla	an?	
		No	Yes	 ,	when t	he Plan	oe include is update	d.
4.	X Are	limits cont	tained in	a Manag	Jement P	lan?		
•	•	No		- one i	THE CS.)	•		٠.
5.		cate outfal uired (Categ	, <u>1</u> 2, 5	ream se	gment?	007	002	
6.	X Are	outfall(s)	WLAs cont	ained i	n an app	proved T	MDL?	
			_ Yes (If					
Ret	urn Date Re		3/12/09		•			
	e Returned:	3/3/0	9	· ·			•	



TRANSMONTAIGNE NORFOLK DRY BULK TERMINAL

٠.

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



OUTFALLS 001 & OO2 DISCHARGE INTO SOUTHERN BRANCH OF ELIZABETH RIVER

Outtalls 001 \$ 002 The Aquatic Life Lise is impaired based on failure to meet the dissolved oxygen criteria for Open Water - Summer & "Rest of Year" (ROY), and also impaired based on failure to meet the dissolved oxygen criteria for Deep Water - Summer. The Aquatic Life Use is impaired based on failure to meet a statistical evaluation constituting an un-impacted benthic organism propulation per CEP (Senthic-EIBI) analysis. The benthic sourcestressor tool yielded sediment contaminants as the suspected source for the impairment. This segment was previously included (2004 IR) in TMDL ID: VAT-OISE-OI-OI-OI-OI This Causes Code (G16E-O3-OI-EBEN) relates to all benthic impairments within the Lixabeth River system. 1999 CD segment for nutrients (Attachment A, Category 1, Part 2) VAT-G15E-01-03. Impairment Specific Comments and/or Impairment Specific North of the Jordan Bridge. From the Jordan Bridge, Rt. 337 (RM 2.30) downstream to the mouth, confluence with the minstern Elizabeth R. CBP segment SBEMH. BIBI segment SBEMHa. DSS (ADMIN) shellfish condemnation # 065-007 E (effective 1997-05-01). Assessment Unit Description Category 5A 2006 76300 / 2008 G15E-01-01-EBEN Category 5A 2006 76078 / 2008 SBEMH-DO-BAY Wet Weather Discharges (Point Source and Combination of Stormwater, SSO or CSO) TMDL Schedule Sources Outside State Juriediction or Borders Wet Weather Discharges (Non-Point Source) CHESAPEAKE CITY 2016 2010 Afmospheric Deposition - Nitrogen Municipal Point Source Discharges Industrial Point Source Discharge List of Impaired (Category 5) Waters in 2008 IR City / County* Internal Nutriant Recycling SOUICES: Contaminated Sediments Loss of Ripartan Habita First Listed on 303(d) Sources: Agriculture 2004 Southern Branch, Elizabeth R. - Lower Cause Category Category 5A Category 5A 0.58 SQUARE MILES · Waterbody Name Oxygen, Dissolved Impairment Benthic VA Overall AU 5A VAT-G15E_SBE03A06 Beneficial Use Assessment Unit ID Aquatic Life Aquatic Life

Page 187 of 257

Dbase = 303d-from_ADB 2008; Report = rptCAT_5_AU_Factsheets_BASINs-James &

Tuesday, October 21, 2008

S-I Fredhment I-2

Category 5A 2006 00358 / 2008 G15E-03-01-TBT	The Aqualic Life Use is also impaired based on failure to meet the DEQ tributyltin (TBT) salt water acute criteria at stations 2-3BE001.53 & 2-5BE001.98.	1999 CD segment for TBT (Attachment A, Category 1, Part 1) VAT-G15E-01-04.	The Cause Code (G15E-03-01-TBT) relates all TBT Impairments within the Elizabeth River system.	Category 5A 2006 76078 / 2008 SBEMH-DO-BAY	The Deep-Water Aquatic Life Use is impaired based on failure to meet the dissolved oxygen criteria for Deep Water - Summer.	Amount of the constraint of th	upstream.
2010				SOUITCES: Other Shipping Releases (Washes and Detritus) Shipbulding, Repairs, Drydocking 2006		Agriculture Atmospharic Deposition - Nitrogen Industrial Point Source Discharge Industrial Point Source Discharge Loss of Ripenitari Haberial Aurisian i Point Source Descharges Aurisian i Point Source Discharges Wer Weather Discharges (from Point Source) Wet Weather Discharges (from Point Source) 6	
1996				Sources: other shipping: Shipbuilding, Ft 2006		SOUTCES: Agriculture Atmospheric Deposition - N Industrial Point Source Disc Internal Nutrient Recycling Lose of Rigerian Habitat Aurising a point Source Sources Outside State Juff Wet Weather Dischurges (Wet Weather Dischurges (2006	Sources: Saure Unknown
Category 5A				Category 5A		Category 5A	
Tributylin TBT				Oxygen, Dissolved		PCB In Fish Tissue	
Aquatic Life				Deep-Water Aquatic Life		Fish Consumption	

Assessment Unit Description

City / County*

List of Impaired (Category 5) Waters in 2008 IR

Waterbody Name

Assessment Unit ID Page 188 of 257

Dbase = 303d-from_ADB 2008; Report ≈ rptCAT_5_AU_Factsheets_BASINs-James &

Tuesday, October 21, 2008

Atterdament I-3

1999 CD segment for DO & FC (Attachment A, Category 1, Part 1 & Attachment B) VAT-G15E-02-04.

The Cause Code (G15E-02-02-BAC) relates the bacteria impairments in the lower Eastern & Southern Branches (including Paradise Cr.) and upper mainstem Elizabeth River.

Sources: source Unknown

	Assessment Unit Description	Category 5A 2006 78078 / 2008 SBEMI+DO-BAY	The Open-Water Aquatic Life Use is impaired based on failure to meet the dissolved oxygen criteria for Open Water - Summer & "Test of Year" (ROY) 1999 CD segment for nutrients (Attachment A, Category 1, Part 2) VAT-G15E-01-03.									ibination of Stormwater, SSO or CSO)	Category 54 2006 00693 / 2008 G15E-02-02-BAC	The Recreation Use is impaired (4 violates / 25 observations) due to exceedance of the Instantaneous criteria for Enterococcus bacteria. The previous Fecal Coliform indicator bacteria in bacteria impairment to fonger applies, replaced by Enterococcus criteria impairment since threshold of 12 observations reached, with TMDL ID: VAT-G15E-01-02 and due date same as original FC impairment.
108 IR	City / County*	5 2010		Agriculture	Atmospheric Deposition - Nitrogen	Industrial Point Source Discharge	Internal Nutrient Recycling	Loss of Ripadan Habitat	Municipal Point Source Discharges	Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders	Wet Weather Discherges (Non-Point Source)	Wet Weather Discharges (Point Source and Combination of Stormwater, SSO or CSO)	2010	
List of Impaired (Category 5) Waters in 2008 IR	Name	Category 5A 2006		Sources: Agriculture				1	4	o,		>	Category 5A 1998	
paired (Catego	Waterbody	Oxygen, Dissolved											Enterococcus	
List of Im	Assessment Unit ID	Open-Water Aquatic Life											Recreation	

Page 189 of 257

Tuesday, October 21, 2008

Dbase = 303d-from_ADB 2008; Report = rptCAT_5_AU_Factsheets_BASINs-James &

ATTACHMENT 11

TABLE III(a) AND TABLE III(b) - CHANGE SHEETS

TABLE III(a)

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM Permit Processing Change Sheet

Effluent Limits and Monitoring Schedule: (List any changes FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT and give a brief rationale for the changes). . H

DATE & INITIAL	3	bo/118	8/11/08	(C) &/"/&	(C) 8/11/94	
RATIONALE	BPJ determination based on review of data and new processes at the facility and the	potential for those new processes to affect concentrations of BOD, TSS and COD	New parameter that was added based on BPJ after reviewing available data and inclusion of this parameter in SW GP sector U	New parameters based on data review from application and for zinc, based on SW GP sector Q	New parameter based on BPJ after review of data.	
BEFLUENT LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO	No change		NA / NL	NA / NL	NA / NL	
MONITORING LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO			NA / 1/3 Months	NA / 1/year	NA / 1/year	
PARAMETER CHANGED	BOD, TSS, COD		Total nitrogen	Dissolved copper and dissolved zinc	Total Phosphorus	
OUTFALL	001		001	001	001	

DATE & INITIAL			
RATIONALE	Parameters added to individual permit after the SW GP for this facility was allowed to expire without reissuance. These parameters were in the previous SW GP for the facility, based on the SW GP sector Q.	outfall that will be associated with storm water and is covered in the SW GP sector P. Flow and pH are typical requirements for VPDES industrial permits and TSS and TPH are referenced in the SW GP sector P	outfall that will be associated with storm water and is covered in the SW GP sector P. Ethanol will be the main product handled at 002, and is addressed in DEQ GP regulations with a limitation.
EFFLUENT LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO	NA / NL	NA / NL	NA / 4.1 mg/l
MONITORING LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO	NA / 1/year	NA / 1/3 months	NA / 1/3 months
PARAMETER CHANGED	Total Recoverable Aluminum and Total Recoverable Iron	Flow, pH, TSS, TPH	ethanol
OUTFALIL NUMBER	001	002 (new outfall)	002 (new outfall)

DATE & INTTTAL		DATE & INITIAL	
MONITORING LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO FROM / TO		CHANGED TO:	
PAKAMETER CHANGED			
OUTFALL NUMBER		OTHER CHANGES FROM:	

TABLE III(b)

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM Permit Processing Change Sheet

Effluent Limits and Monitoring Schedule: (List any changes MADE DURING PERMIT PROCESS and give a brief rationale for the changes). ,-i

MONITORING LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO		
	H C	
BFFLUENT LIMITS CHANGED FROM // TO	CHANGED TO:	
RATIONALE		

ATTACHMENT 12

NPDES INDUSTRIAL PERMIT RATING WORKSHEET AND EPA PERMIT CHECKLIST

		,					G			Regular	Addition	
NPDES 1	10: [_V	A(009	_1_[5[_6_[_1	.]				Score c	ionary Addition hange, but no itus change	l
Facility N		-		****	Δ		1			Deletion		
TR	A N	5 100			VE .	100	K FOL	-k, DR	\mathcal{I}_{\square}	1814		<u>i</u>
City: L	IK E	<u> 5 19 1</u>	MEA A	(E)	V _I E R		IMIA	Z A B E T	* *	9 -	um.	
Receiving	Water: [5 101	1 TIHI	BK	AN (- *-(I have also	<u> </u>	# <u> </u>		FUER	l
Reach N	ımber:		<u> </u>		_	_						
<i>with one</i> 1. Pow 2. A nu	or more of er output s iclear powe	o f the foll 500 MW o er plant	ric power plan lowing charact or greater (not u	eristics? sing a coo	ing pond/l	ŕ	Q10 flow rate	•	oulation re is 7	on greate 700 (stop	oal separate sto er than 100,000 here)	
YES	score is 6	500 (stop	here) _X_	NO (contin	ue)		-					
FACTO	OR 1: T	oxic P	ollutant Po	otential								
PCS SIC	Code:			Primary S	SIC Code:	[_4_[8_ 8_ 3_]				
Other SIC	Codes:		_			<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Industrial	Subcatego	ory Code:		[(Code 0	00 if no su	ibcategory	')					
Determiı	ne the Tox	icity pote	ential from App	oendix A.	Be sure t	o use the	TOTAL toxicit	y potential column	and c	heck on	e	
Toxicity	Group	Code	Points	Toxicity	Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	e Poi	ints	
	process te streams	0 1 2	0 5 10	3. 4. 5. 6.		3 4 5 6	15 20 25 30	7. 8. 9.	7 8 9 10	35 40 45 50) 5	
								Code Number Ch	ecked	t:	_ 5_]	
					,			Total Poin	ts Fac	tor 1:	25_	
FACTO	OR 2: F	low/St	ream Flow	Volum	e (Comp	olete Eithe	er Section A or	Section B; check of	only o	ne)		
Section A	Wastewa	ater Flow	Only Considere	ed			Section BWa	astewater and Stream	ı Flow	Conside	ered	
Wastewa (See Inst	ructions)			Code	Points		stewater Type e Instructions)	Percent of Instream Wastewater Conce		Code	Points	
Type I:	Flow 5 to	10 MGD		11 12	0 10			tration at Receiving Stream Low Flow				
	Flow > 10 Flow > 50		∌D	13 14	20 30	Тур	e I/III:	< 10%		41	0	
Type II:	Flow < 1 i	MGD	_	21	10			> 10% to < 50%		42	10	
	Flow 1 to Flow > 5 to		_	22 23	20 30			> 50%		43	20	
	Flow > 10			24	50	Тур	e II:	<10%	x_	51	0	
Type III:	Flow < 1 i		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31 32	0 10		·	> 10% to < 50%		52	20	
	Flow > 51 Flow > 10	to 10 MGE)	33 34	20 30			> 50%	_	53	30	

Code Checked from Section A or B: $\lfloor 5 \rfloor 1$

Total Points Factor 2: |__0_|_0_|

	R 3: Conven	tional Pollutan	ts		N	PDES No.	: VAO	0 9 1	13 6	
	-	ollutant: (check one	e)X_ BOD		X_ COD	(Other:			
Permi	it Limits: (check	100 to	100 lbs/day 1000 lbs/day to 3000 lbs/day lbs/day	Code 1 2 3 4	Points 0 5 15 20					
								Code Ch Points S		1_ 0
B. Total S	uspended Solids	(TSS)								
Permi	t Limits: (check	100 to >1000	lbs/day 1000 lbs/day to 5000 lbs/day lbs/day	Code 1 2 3 4	Points 0 5 15 20					
								Code Ch Points S		<u>_1_</u> 0
C. Nitroge	n Pollutant: (che	eck one) _X_ Amı	moniaOth	ier:		·				
Permi	it Limits: (check	300 to	lbs/day 1000 lbs/day to 3000 lbs/day lbs/day	Code 1 2 3 4	Points 0 5 15 20					
								Code Ch Points S		_1 _0_
							Total Point	s Factor 3:[_	00	
ls there a p the receive	public drinking ing water is a tr		ed within 50 mile drinking water s				discharge (this inc galleries, or other			
YES (i _X_ NO (if	f yes, check toxiono, go to Factor	city potential numbe r 5)	r below)							
		health toxicity puse the human h					ne SIC code and	subcatego	ry refere	nce as in
Toxicity G		Points	Toxicity Grou			oints	Toxicity Group	o Code	Points	
No pro waste 1. 2.	ocess streams 0 1 2	0 0 0	3. 4. 5. 6.		4 5	0 0 5 0	7. 8. 9. 10.	7 8 9 10	15 20 25 30	
		*					Code Number	Checked* 1	1 1	

Total Points Factor 4: | 0

						NPDES No.:	UA	009	1561
FA	CTOR 5: W	later Qu	ality Factor	'S					
A.	ls (or will) on based federa discharge?	e or mor il effluent	e of the effluer guidelines, or	t discharge limits i technology-based	based on wate state effluent	r quality factors o guidelines), or ha	of the receiv as a wasteld	ring stream (rati pad allocation be	ner than technology- een assigned to the
	X Yes 1 No 2	1	ints 0 0						
В.	Is the receivi	ng water	in compliance	with applicable wa	nter quality sta	ndards for polluta	ants that ar	e water quality l	imited in the permit?
	X Yes 1 No 2		ints 0 5						
C.	Does the efflored toxicity?	uent disc	charged from th	nis facility exhibit t	he reasonable	potential to viola	te water qu	ality standards (due to whole effluent
	Coc Yes 1 _X_ No 2	1	ints 0 0			·.			
		Code N	umber Checke	d: A [1_]	B` 1_	C [_2]			
		Po	ints Factor 5:	A [_10 +	B 0_ +	c [_00 =	= 1_ _	_0_ TOTAL	
FA	CTOR 6: I	Proxim	ity to Near	Coastal Wate	ers				
A.	Base Score:	Enter flo	w code here (f	rom Factor 2): _5		ter the multiplica low code: _1		that correspond	s
	Check approp	riate facil	ity HPRI Code (from PCS):					
	HPRI #	Code	HPRI Score		Flow Code	Multiplication F	actor		
	1	1	20		11, 31, or 41	0.00			
	2	2	0		12, 32, or 42 13, 33, or 43	0.05 0.10			
	_X 3	3	30		14 or 34 21 or 51	0.15 0.10			•
	4	4	0		22 or 52 23 or 53	0.30 0.60			•
	 5	5	20		24	1.00			
	HPRI code ch								
.1	Base Score:		. _	x (Multiplicati	on Factor)	.10=	3	(TOTAL POINTS	5)
B.	discharge to	that has one of th ection (N	an HPRI code le estuaries en EP) program (s	of 3, does the facili rolled in the Nation see instructions) or	ty for a fac	ditional Points-G cility that has an I cility discharge an Great Lakes' 31 an	HPRI code ny of the po	of 5, does the Mutants of conc	ern into one
		Code	Points		V		Points		
	X Yes No	1 2	10 0		Yes X_ No	1 2	10 0		
	Code	e Numbe	r Checked:	A 3	B _1	C [_2]			
		Po	ints Factor 6:	A3 +	B 10_	+ C 0	_ = _	13	TOTAL

NPDES NO: VA0051961

SCORE SUMMARY

	Factor	Description	Total Points	
	1 2 3 4 5 6	Toxic Pollutant Potential Flow/Stream flow Volume Conventional Pollutants Public Health Impacts Water Quality Factors Proximity to Near Coastal Waters		
		TOTAL (Factors 1-6)	48	
\$1.	Is the tota	al score equal to or greater than 80?	Yes (Facility is a major) _X_ No	
32.	X 	No Yes (add 500 points to the above s Reason:	ould you like this facility to be discretionary major?	
		NEW SCORE:48		
	•	OLD SCORE:48	Permit Reviewer's Name 257 518 - 2105 Phone Number 6/3/09 Date	

<u>State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting</u> <u>Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review</u>

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Transmont	igh e	Nor work	Vey	Sali	7	
NPDES Permit Number:	V40091	561					
Permit Writer Name:	Mach		her				
Date:	8/1	1/09					
Major [] Minor [k] Industrial [k]		dustrial 🌠		Municipal []			
I.A. Draft Permit Package So	ubmittal Includes:	:			Yes	No	N/A
Permit Application?							
Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?							
3. Copy of Public Notice?						Land	}
4. Complete Fact Sheet?				Comments.			
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?				1/			
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?				/			
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?							
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?							
9. Permit Rating Sheet for ne	w or modified indu	strial faci	lities?		/		
	1. / 17.1						21/2
	mit/Facility Ch		<u>istics</u>		Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently u	inpermitted facility	?					
2. Are all permissible outfalls process water and storm wathorized in the permit?	. •		•				
3. Does the fact sheet or per treatment process?	mit contain a descr	iption of t	he wastewate	r	/		

	I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics - cont.	Yes	No	N/A
4.	Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?			
5.	Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?			
6.	Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?			
7.	Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?			
8.	Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?			
	a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?			
	b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			
	c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?		No.	
9.	Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		Land of the same o	-
10	. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?			
11	. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?	-	l _a pped of	
12	. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?			
13	. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		S. April De Contraction of the C	
14	. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?			
15	. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?			
16	. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?			
17	. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?			:
18	. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?			
19	. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?			
20	. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	,/		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist – For Non-Municipals (To be completed and included in the record for all non-POTWs)

	(10 be completed and included in the record for <u>all</u> non-re	Olvisj		
	II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?		٠	
2.	Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?			
	II.B. Effluent Limits - General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	1		
2.	Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	·		
	D. Tarker I. and D. and Efferent Linette (Efferent Ordellines 9 DD I)	V	N I -	NI/A
11.9	C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?			
	a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			
	b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?	L/		
2.	For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?	/		
3.	Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BPJ technology-based effluent limits?	Ladden		
4.	For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculations are based on a "reasonable measure of ACTUAL production" for the facility (not design)?			Vandaria de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya d
5.	Does the permit contain "tiered" limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?		1	
	a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			1

6. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure

(e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ) – cont.			No	N/A
7.	Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average, and/or monthly average limits?		John	
8.	Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines or BPJ?		Laparana	

	II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	Laparate		
2.	Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?		1 page 1	
3.	Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	Landard		
4.	Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	Land of		
	a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	1 marine		
	b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	-		
•	c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?			
	d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations where data are available)?			
	e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable potential" was determined?	Landard Market		·
5.	Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?			
6.	For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term (e.g., average monthly) AND short-term (e.g., maximum daily, weekly average, instantaneous) effluent limits established?			
7.	Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?			
8.	Does the fact sheet indicate that an "antidegradation" review was performed in accordance with the State's approved antidegradation policy?			

	II.E. Monitorin	g and Reporting Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit require at leas	t annual monitoring for all limited parameters?	Company of the Compan		
		icate that the facility applied for and was , AND, does the permit specifically incorporate			
2.	Does the permit identify the ph performed for each outfall?	ysical location where monitoring is to be	/		
3.	Does the permit require testing the State's standard practices?	for Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance with		/	
	II.F.	Special Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit require develo Management Practices (BMP)	pment and implementation of a Best plan or site-specific BMPs?			
	a. If yes, does the permit adequethe BMPs?	uately incorporate and require compliance with			l _s addended
2.	If the permit contains compliant statutory and regulatory deadling	ce schedule(s), are they consistent with nes and requirements?			1/
3.	3. Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special studies) consistent with CWA and NPDES regulations?				
	II.G.	Standard Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit contain all 40 equivalent (or more stringent) c	CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State onditions?			
List of Standard Conditions – 40 CFR 122.41					
Duty to comply Duty to reapply Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense Duty to mitigate Proper O & M Property rights Duty to provide information Inspections and entry Monitoring and records Signatory requirement Bypass Permit actions Planned change Anticipated noncompliance Transfers Monitoring reports Compliance schedules 24-Hour reporting Other non-compliance					
Di Ne Di Pr	uty to reapply eed to halt or reduce activity not a defense uty to mitigate oper O & M	Duty to provide information Planned Inspections and entry Anticipate Monitoring and records Transfers Signatory requirement Monitorin Bypass Complian Upset	change ed nonces g report nce sche reporting	ompliar s edules	nce

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Made Java
Title	Permit writer
Signature	M
Date	8/11/09

ATTACHMENT 13

CHRONOLOGY SHEET